The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5836 第五千八百三十六號 光緒丙子年六月十九日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1876. 二拜禮 英八月八號 香港 [PRICE $2¼ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

August 6, DANUBE, British steamer, 561, A. Clanchy, Bangkok 30th July, General.—YUEN FAT HONG.

August 7, MARION, American schooner, 366, Howes, Whampoa 5th August, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

August 7, VICTOR, Norwegian brig, 247, Sorensen, Whampoa 5th August, General. ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

August 7, LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, 345, Schierloh, put back, General.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

August 7, MENELAUS, British str., 1,559, Scale, Shanghai 30th July, and Foochow 4th August, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

August 7, MECCA, British str., 687, Johnson, Cooktown 20th July, General.—HOP KEE.

August 7, HINDOSTAN, British str., 991, T. S. Gardner, Calcutta 22nd July, Penang 29th, and Singapore 1st August, 1,758 chests Opium, 940 bales Cotton, 182 bales Gunnies, and 4,120 packages Sundries.—D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.

August 7, SUN-CHI, Chinese gunboat, 150, Wade, from Canton.

August 7, VICTORI, Brit. brig, 255, Whiting, Whampoa 5th Aug., General.—LANDSTEIN & Co.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, AUGUST 7TH.

Hochung, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Menelaus, British steamer, for Singapore and London.
Joachim Christian, Ger. bark, for Newchwang.

Departures.

August 7, FU-YEW, Chinese str., for Canton.
August 7, NORNA, British str., for Swatow.
August 7, CHARLES C. LEARY, Amr. sch., for New York.
August 7, STRINGA, British schooner, for Haiphong.
August 7, MENELAUS, British str., for Singapore and London.
August 7, HOCHUNG, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
August 7, TANAIS, French str., for Yokohama.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Danube*, str., from Bangkok:—50 Chinese.
Per *Menelaus*, str., from Shanghai:—Mr. Capples and 15 Chinese.
Per *Hindostan*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Mrs. T. S. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin and child, and Miss Thompson, and 130 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Hochung*, str., for Shanghai:—35 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamship *Hindostan* reports left Calcutta on 22nd July; arrived at Penang on the 28th, and left again on the 29th, and arrived at Singapore on the 31st, and left again on 1st August. After leaving Singapore experienced moderate monsoon and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Danube* reports left Bangkok on 30th July, and had fine weather to within 70 miles of the Ladrones; thence variable winds, with heavy rain, thunder and lightning and heavy squalls. On 3rd August, passed the steamship *Rajanattiamuhar*. On the 6th at noon, passed the steamship *Duna*, both steering South.

The British steamship *Menelaus* reports left Shanghai on 30th July, and Foochow on 4th August, and had strong S.W. winds from Foochow, and heavy rain from the Lamocks. Approaching Foochow found a very heavy swell, and arriving at that port found a severe typhoon had swept over the place, doing much damage in the river.

The British steamship *Mecca* reports left Cooktown on 20th July at 4 p.m. Cleared Booby Island on the 23rd with fresh S.E. winds; thence to Manipa Straits fine weather and light Easterly winds; thence to Basilan calms and light Southerly winds; thence to clear of Northumberland Straits calms and Southerly currents; leaving above Straits on 3rd instant had N.W., W.S.W. and S.S.W. fresh breezes and fine weather to port. On the 3rd of July while on the passage from Hongkong to Cooktown, passed to the Northward of a number of sandbanks not shown on the chart, situate North of the Arrow Islands, at a distance of 11 miles from the most northern islands of that group, several patches were 3 to 4 feet above water, and many wereswash soundings in 9 and 10 fathoms appeared to bad right among them, and 15 to 20 fathoms to clear them to the Northward, there appeared a clear passage between those dangers and the islands. In rounding Cape Valsche at an offing of 40 miles in long. 137 E., and in the latitude of the Cape had soundings in 9 and 10 fathoms, hard sandy bottom for a distant of 30 miles; the chart shows here 24 fathoms water. Arrived at Booby Island found chronometer quite correct.

SWATOW SHIPPING.

July— ARRIVALS.
28, Carisbrooke, British str., from Hongkong.
28, Ling-feng, Chin. gunboat, from Canton.
29, A. Fredrich, Ger. bark, from Bangkok.
29, Leonor, British steamer, from Amoy.
30, Yesso, British steamer, from Hongkong.
30, Ling-feng, Chinese g.-b., from Lamocks.
30, Margarethe, Ger. bark, from Singapore.
31, Jessie McDonald, Brit. sch., from Chefoo.
31, Ingeburg, German bark, from Chefoo.
31, Kolga, German bark, from Chefoo.
31, Oscar Vidal, Brit. bk., from Newchwang.
31, Norna, British steamer, from Hongkong.
August—
1, Merlin, Brit. schooner, from Newchwang.
1, Constance, British bark, from Bangkok.
1, Francis Lewey, Amr. sch., from Chefoo.
July— DEPARTURES.
28, Namoa, British steamer, for Coast Ports.
28, Chen-to, Chin. gun-boat, for Hongkong.
28, Velos, German bark, for Chefoo.
29, Cuba, British bark, for Chefoo.
29, Lydia, British bark, for Newchwang.
29, Ling-feng, Chin. gunboat, for Lamocks.
29, Carisbrooke, British str., for Amoy.
29, Leonor, British steamer, for Hongkong.
30, Chefoo, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
30, Hieronimus, German bark, for Chefoo.
31, Yesso, British steamer, for Coast Ports.
31, Ling-feng, Chinese gunboat, for Amoy.
August—
2, Norna, British steamer, for Hongkong.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

July— ARRIVALS.
22, Nankin, British steamer, from Shanghai.
23, Douglas, British str., from Hongkong.
25, Sobol, Russian gunboat, from Shanghai.
27, Rose, British steamer, from Freemantle.
27, Europa, British steamer, from Shanghai.
July— DEPARTURES.
21, E. M. Young, Brit. bark, for Melbourne.
23, Priam, British steamer, for London.
23, Wm. Turner, British bark, for Sydney.
25, Douglas, British steamer, for Hongkong.
27, Duna, British steamer, for London.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
At 11 A.M.
Condemned Police Stores.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
At 12 noon,
Sundry Goods.

To be Let.

TO BE LET,
(With Immediate Possession),
THE PREMISES, No. 8, PRAYA, lately in the occupation of Messrs. GILMAN & Co. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 704 Hongkong, 16th May, 1876.

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES, Nos. 2 and 3, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.
Apply to SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.
tf 598 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1876.

TO BE LET.
THE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, Nos. 95 and 97, situate on the best portion of the PRAIA GRANDE, MACAO, and lately in the occupation of Frank da Silva, Esq.
Apply to ANTONIO BASTOS, JUN., Macao.
1m 1137

TO LET.
NOS. 3 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. No. 3, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 4th August, 1876.

TO LET.
Possession 1st September next.
THE HOUSE, No. 3, POTTINGER STREET, comprises an Eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Servants' Quarters, and Out-houses, with Godowns, and a Fire-proof Treasury; Gas and Water laid on; suitable for Office and Dwelling House; Rent moderate.
Apply to H. N. COOPER & Co., No. 10, Stanley Street.
2m 1030 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1876.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 3, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
HOUSE No. 2, "BALL'S COURT."
Apply to E. R. BELILIOS.
1211 Hongkong, 1st August, 1876.

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchai.
Apply to S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 453 Hongkong, 26th March, 1875.

TO BE LET.
THE HOUSES, Nos. 13 and 15, STAUNTON STREET.
Apply to TURNER & Co., 41, Queen's Road.
tf 1122 Hongkong, 18th July, 1876.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
THE "HUT," Castle Road.
HOUSES on Upper Mosque Terrace.
All with Gas and Water laid on.
Also,
A First-class GODOWN at Wanchi of about 5,000 tons capacity.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD.
1484 Hongkong, 31st July, 1876.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
The DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 1, Wyndham Street.
The BUNGALOW, No. 24, Gage Street.
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2, Gough Street; occupation from 1st June.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1864 Hongkong, 12th June, 1876.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
THE LOWER STOREY of FAIRLEA, West Point, with separate entrance, Garden, Stable, &c. Rent, $30.
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON, Solicitors.
332 Hongkong, 19th June, 1876.

TO BE LET.
TWO Commodious HOUSES, in QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Rent, $25 per month.
Apply to PURDON & Co., No. 2, Queen's Road.
919 Hongkong, 17th June, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. COLIN CAMPBELL WILLIAMS, in our Firm, CEASED on the 6th instant.
E. VINCENT & Co.
tf 1085 Swatow, 8th July, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED have established themselves at Swatow, for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION and SHIPPING BUSINESS in connection with the Wharf and Godowns.
WILLIAMS AND Co.
tf 1086 Swatow, 6th July, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Business formerly carried on by HENRY SUTTON, will in future be conducted under the Style of SUTTON AND MOALLE.

AUCTIONEERS, SHIPCHANDLERS, COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, &c.
N.B.—Ships Supplied with Water and Ballast on Moderate Terms.
6m 1070 Amoy, 1st July, 1876.

DHRAIMDASS DAYOOMULL, Sindh, Cashmere, Delhie, Bombay, Rampoor, Madras, and Sorat
MERCHANT AND GENERAL DEALER,
Has for Sale, Shawls, Sandalwood Boxes, Gold and Silver Articles, and different Fancy Works.
NO. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Next to the "Hongkong Hotel," Hongkong.
6m 478 11th April, 1876.

NOTICE.
WILLIAMS' WHARF AND GODOWNS will be ready for business from July 6th, 1876, for the use of Steamers and Sailing Vessels.
No Godown charges will be made on any Cargo collected in advance for shipment by Steamer.

SCALE OF CHARGES.
Foreign Steamers $60 Wharfage, and 3 Cents per package.
Coasting Steamers $30 Wharfage, and 3 Cents per package.
Sailing Vessels $20 Wharfage, and 3 Cents per package.
C. C. WILLIAMS, Manager.
tf 1087 Swatow, 10th July, 1876.

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AGENT for DE ST. MARCEAUX ET CIE'S CHAMPAGNES,
Depôt for Vichy Waters,
ED. PINAUD ET CIE'S PERFUMERY,
N. ANTOINE ET FILS' INKS, &c., &c.
A Fresh Supply of FRENCH BOOTS received by each French Mail.
44, QUEEN'S-ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOW ON SALE.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By DR. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrapper............$1.50.
Neatly Bound............$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
tf 674 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of August current, at THREE o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1876.
By order of the Court of Directors,
THOMAS JACKSON, Acting Chief Manager.
15d 1214 Hongkong, 1st August, 1876.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 16th day of August current (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By order of the Court of Directors,
THOMAS JACKSON, Acting Chief Manager.
1215 Hongkong, 1st August, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND......... 100,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—E. R. BELILIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | S. W. Pomeroy, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., *Manager.*
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 17th February, 1876.

FOR SALE.
THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND and BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:—
INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs. A. HEARD & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound. The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above abutting on the Queen's Road.
Annual Crown Rent, $390.48.
MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.
Annual Crown Rent, $324.

AT YOKOHAMA:—
Lots No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.
No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an Eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters, and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Tsubos of 36 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent, $263.79.
No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street, and comprises large Tea-Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling, and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tsuboes.
Ground Rent, $154.97 per Annum.

AT KOBE:—
The Property situated on the Bund, lately known as Messrs. A. HEARD & Co.'s, consisting of Offices, Dwelling House, One Two-storied Stone Godown, Two Tea-firing Godowns (One Wooden), &c.
Area about 597 Tsuboes.

AT SHANGHAI:—
The Property situated on the Bund, and bounded South by the Nanking Road, and North by Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Lot: consisting of Offices, Two Dwelling Houses, Six Godowns, Silk Room, Shipping Office, &c., and known as the KING KEE HONG. Total area Mow 9.9 3.7, or square feet 65,587.

AT FOOCHOW:—
The Property situated on the South Bank of the Min, lately known as Messrs. A. HEARD & Co.'s, consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, extensive Godowns, Tea-packing Sheds, &c.
Area 49,720 square feet.
Applications for Purchase, or further Information, to be made to
J. WHITTALL,
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,
23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
142 Hongkong, 29th May, 1876.

NOTICE.
In the Estate of the late JOHN GILES, Storekeeper, Amoy.
ALL CLAIMS against the above Estate must be sent in to the Undersigned on or before the 30th September, or they will not be recognised, and all Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due within the same period.
(Signed)
B. NICHOLLS, HENRY SUTTON, {Administrators to the will of the late JOHN GILES.
928 Amoy, 15th June, 1876.

IN THE MATTER OF AVIETICK LAZAR AGABEG, DECEASED.
NOTICE is hereby given, that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of AVIETICK LAZAR AGABEG, Jun., late of Hongkong, who died on the 11th day of June, 1876, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate were duly granted to GENTLHOOM LAZAR AGABEG, Esq., by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 10th day of July, 1876, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said GENTLHOOM LAZAR AGABEG at his residence, No. 4, Pechili Terrace, Hongkong, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of November, 1876. And Notice is hereby also given that, at the expiration of the last mentioned day, the said GENTLHOOM LAZAR AGABEG will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said AVIETICK LAZAR AGABEG amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims, of which the said GENTLHOOM LAZAR AGABEG has then had notice; and the said GENTLHOOM LAZAR AGABEG will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any Person, of whose Claim the said GENTLHOOM LAZAR AGABEG has not had notice at the time of the distribution.
Notice is hereby also given to all parties indebted to the said AVIETICK LAZAR AGABEG forthwith to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said GENTLHOOM LAZAR AGABEG, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken against them for recovery thereof.
Dated this 13th day of July, 1876.
WM. H. BRERETON,
1106] Solicitor for the said G. L. AGABEG.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Captain Superintendent of Police to Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 8th of August, 1876, at 11 o'clock A.M., at the Central Police Station, Sundry
CONDEMNED POLICE STORES,
Comprising:—HELMETS, CAPS, STOCKINGS, Blucher BOOTS, CLOCKS, TIN BOX, Suits BLUE CLOTH, Sword BELTS, CAPS, Holster COVER, and Winter TUNICS and TROWSERS.
And Sundry CONFISCATED GOODS, comprising Chinese CLOTHING, &c., &c., &c.
Also,
One GREY HORSE.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer.
1238 Hongkong, 5th August, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 8th August, at Noon, at their Auction Sale Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—
1 Case Double-barrelled FOWLING-PIECES.
50 Pairs Double-barrelled PISTOLS.
50 REVOLVERS and POUCHES.
9 MILIMETERS.
50 Pocket REVOLVERS.
A Quantity of GAS FIXTURES, GASALIERS, HARPLIGHTS, Kerosine Hanging LAMPS, Hand LAMPS, Table LAMPS, Lamp SHADES, CHIMNEYS, Cotton WICKS, Brass Reading LAMPS, Hall LAMPS for Oil, &c., &c.
An Invoice of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.
100 Dozen White Turkish TOWELS.
1 Case Black ALPACCAS.
50 Pieces NANKINS and DRILLS.
25 Cases CONFECTIONERY, each 6 doz.
20 Cases SARDINES.
MORTON'S OILMAN'S STORES, Assorted Invoice.
5 Cases York HAMS.
15 Cases American CLOCKS.
300 Dozen White HANDKERCHIEFS.
100 Dozen Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS.
PERFUMERY, HARDWARE, FANCY GOODS, TOYS, STATIONERY.
And
A variety of other GOODS.
Also,
To close Consignment,—
5 Hogsheads Fine Old Pale BRANDY.
Quarter-Casks of Fine Pale SHERRY.
5 Casks Irish WHISKY.
60 Cases CLARET.
48 Cases BRANDY.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery in Bank Notes.
1247 Hongkong, 7th August, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 12th day of August, 1876, at Noon, at the Yard of AMOY, No. 31, Wanchi,—
ONE STEAM LAUNCH.
Length............52 feet.
Beam............10 feet 6 inches.
And
ONE CARGO BOAT.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
1253 Hongkong, 8th August, 1876.

NOTICE.
JARDINE AND OTHERS v. RANGEL AND OTHERS.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract), under a Decree of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, made in the above Suit, on the Premises, on
MONDAY,
the 28th day of August, 1876, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
lying between Aberdeen Street, Hollywood Road, and Staunton Street, being the Estate of the late FLORIANO ANTONIO RANGEL, deceased, viz.:—
LOT No. 1.
All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the MESSUAGES and BUILDINGS thereon, situate at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, being the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 93, and Section D of Inland Lot No. 55.
LOT No. 2.
All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the MESSUAGES and BUILDINGS thereon, situate at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, being Section B of Inland Lot No. 93, and Section A of Inland Lot No. 91A.
LOT No. 3.
All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the MESSUAGES and BUILDINGS thereon, situate at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, being Section A of Inland Lot No. 93, Section C of Inland Lot No. 55, the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 91A, the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 91, and Section A of Inland Lot No. 218A.
LOT No. 4.
All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the MESSUAGES and BUILDINGS thereon, situate at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, being the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 55, and Section D of Inland Lot No. 91.
For further Particulars, Plan of the Property, and Conditions of Sale, apply to
W. H. BRERETON, Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, 29, Queen's Road;
or, to J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
1149 Hongkong, 21st July, 1876.

NOTICE.
JARDINE AND OTHERS v. RANGEL AND OTHERS.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract), under a Decree of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, made in the above Suit, on the Premises, on
TUESDAY,
the 29th day of August, 1876, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following
VALUABLE PROPERTY,—
LOT 1.
All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situate lying and being in Wanchi, at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 379, held under Crown Lease for a term of 999 years to be computed from the 1st day of February, 1855, at a yearly rent of £5 16s. 8d.
LOT 2.
All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situate lying and being in Wanchi, at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 310, held under Crown Lease for a term of 999 years to be computed from the 7th day of June, 1847, at a yearly rent of £5 16s. 8d.
For further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to W. H. BRERETON, Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, 29, Queen's Road; or, to J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
1172 Hongkong, 25th July, 1876.

Intimations.

NEW SERIES.
THE FAR EAST.—A MONTHLY JOURNAL Illustrated with Photographs.
Published in Tokio, Japan; Shanghai, China; and Hongkong. The New Series commenced July, 1876.
Proprietor and Editor—J. R. BLACK.
Subscription payable in advance.
Quarterly............4 Dollars.
Half-yearly............7 Dollars.
Yearly............13 Dollars.
AGENTS IN HONGKONG—LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
The August Number will contain a Portrait of H.E. Sir Thomas F. Wade, K.C.B., &c., &c., specially taken for the *Far East*. [14] 1199

FOR SALE,
CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE. "WEISSLACK."
$19............per case of 2 dozen pints.
$18............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869. "VIN DES PRINCES."
$18............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU BELAIR.
$8............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$9............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6............per case of 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
592 Hongkong, 1st May, 1876.

ROSE AND COMPANY HAVE RECEIVED,
EX "TARTAR," AND FRENCH AND ENGLISH MAILS.
PLAIN and CHECKED ETONAS.
BLACK SILK, from $4 PER YARD.
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS.
Ready-made COSTUMES, for the PRESENT SEASON.
LADIES' FANCY SUNSHADES.
BORDE LACE SCARFS & TRIMMINGS.
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS & JACKETS.
SWISS EMBROIDERY, IN GREAT VARIETY.
VALENCIENNES LACE, ALL WIDTHS.
The NEW CHATTELAINE and BAG and RIBBON LACE.
MUSLIN and LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS.
MALTESE LACE SETS.
FANCY BERTHAS.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH KID GLOVES and BOOTS.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS and NECKTIES.
&c., &c., &c.
1029 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1876.

FOR SALE.
SCHIEDAM GIN, in Stone Jars. AVH GIN, in White Glass Bottles. Wolfe's Schiedam, Schnapp's Champagne, Beer, and Lager Beer. Hostetter's, Pomeranian, Cocktail, and Boonekamp Bitters. Sour Kraut, in Jars. Powdered Chocolate, in Bottles.
J. F. SCHEFFER, 54, Praya Central.

R. CURSETJEE AND CO., BAKERY AND BOMBAY STORE,
Beg to inform the Public of Hongkong that they have always on hand, of the Best Quality and at Moderate Prices, all kinds of BREAD, BISCUITS, CONFECTIONERY, and BOMBAY STORES.

	$ c.		$ c.
Plum Wedding Cake, per lb.	0 90	Macaronis, per doz.	1 00
Plum Cake, per lb.	0 70	Currant, per doz.	1 00
		Sponge, per doz.	0 50
Seed Cake, per lb.	0 45	Buns, per doz.	1 00
Almond Cake, per lb.	0 70	Mince Pies, per doz.	2 00

40, CENTRAL MARKET, AND 13, WING ON STREET.
1193 Hongkong, 29th July, 1876.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
A few DOUBLE-BARRELLED BREECH-LOADING GUNS. Price $25 each. Saloon Rifles and Cartridges, French and Smith and Wesson's Revolvers.
J. F. SCHEFFER, 54, Praya Central.
3m 1027 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1876.

G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON, No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,
Intends visiting Amoy and Foochow early in September, and will be ABSENT from Hongkong from that date until further notice.
227 Hongkong 1st August, 1876.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 1145 July 20

NOTICE.
SAILMAKING DEPARTMENT.
DURING the Temporary Absence of our Mr. W. DOLAN, this DEPARTMENT will be CARRIED ON as heretofore, under the Superintendence of Experienced FOREMEN, who have acted in this capacity under Mr. DOLAN for 13 years.
All Orders in this Branch of Business will have our careful attention.
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
848 Hongkong, 1st June, 1876.

R. S. PINTO,
Organist of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, begs to announce that he gives instruction to Beginners in Music, Singing, Piano, Violin, Violoncello, Flute, Cornet-a-Pistons, &c. Great Pains taken with Children. Pianos properly tuned. Music transposed and plainly copied. Balls and Picnics attended.
Address, care of Italian Mission House, Pottinger Street; or, J. M. GUEDES, Jun., Esq., Auctioneer, Queen's Road. [tf 1102

STORAGE.
COALS received on Storage in First-class Godowns of about 5,000 tons Capacity, situated on the Praya West, Wanchi.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
1909 Hongkong, 18th November, 1874.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.
MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1780 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.
NORTON & Co., *Agents.*
tf 8 Hongkong, January, 1876.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1848.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, on MONDAY, 21st August, 1876, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1876; the Report of the Directors; and for the election of Directors and Auditors.
By Order of the Board,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
14d 1254 Hongkong, 8th August, 1876.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 21st inst., both days included.
By Order,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
14d 1255 Hongkong, 8th August, 1876.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of the Amount of Business contributed for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1876, on or before the 31st inst., on which date the accounts will be closed.
By Order of the Directors,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
23d 1256 Hongkong, 8th August, 1876.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a Young Englishman, who has had a good Education, as ASSISTANT in a MERCANTILE FIRM, or a like Capacity. Address P. A. W., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1246 Hongkong, 7th August, 1876.

HOUSE WANTED, for a Term of Years; must be Small, and in a healthy situation. State Particulars, and address K. C. B., *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE WEST POINT FOUNDRY (LATE THE P. AND O. FOUNDRY).
All business in connection with the above to be addressed to
A. JOHNSTON, Manager;
or, KWOK ACHEONG, Proprietor.
3m 1212 Hongkong, 1st August, 1876.

GERMANIC LLOYD SOCIETY FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF SHIPS.
THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Society, parties desirous of having VESSELS CLASSED are requested to communicate with
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Agents Germanic Lloyd.
1m 1223 Hongkong, 13th March, 1873.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1875.
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Nett Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
3m 1205 Hongkong, 1st August, 1876.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1875.
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of their Contribution for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the Distribution of TWENTY PER CENT (20 %) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
4m 1017 Hongkong, 1st July, 1876.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND of $2.50 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held To-day, will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after the 10th proximo.
Shareholders are requested to apply at the Secretary's Office for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.
1184 Hongkong, 26th July, 1876.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND, at the rate of 4 per Cent., or $3 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY, the 28th instant.
Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.
1174 Hongkong, 25th July, 1876.

KOWLOON HOTEL.
BOARD AND LODGING, BILLIARDS AND BOWLING ALLEYS.
The Bowling Alleys are NOW OPEN.
Parties requiring Dinners are requested to give 12 hours' notice either at the above Hotel, or to
D. NOWROJEE, PROPRIETOR.
3m 1105 Hongkong, 14th July, 1876.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE, PROPRIETORS.
TIFFIN at ONE. DINNER at HALF-PAST SEVEN. Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Best Quality only. English, French, and German Spoken.
BILLIARD ROOMS—BOWLING ALLEYS.

GRAND HOTEL,
No. 20, THE BUND, YOKOHAMA,
AFFORDS EVERY FACILITY FOR VISITORS, Including Ladies' Dining and Sitting Rooms, Private Dining Rooms, &c., &c.
EXCURSIONISTS INTO THE COUNTRY Furnished with all Information, Guides, and Provisions.
BILLIARD SALOON ATTACHED TO THE HOTEL.
6m 851 Yokohama, June 1st, 1876.

A FRENCH CLASS for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 8.30 to 9.30 P.M.; also an ENGLISH CLASS on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at the same hour. Private Lessons given.
J. M. HANLON, Victoria Boys' School, 5, Hollywood Road.
6m 884]

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING,
August 8th, 1876.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
(LEAVING BY THE NEXT ENGLISH MAIL) OF
MISS ELCIA MAY'S OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY,
When will be produced, for the First Time in Hongkong, and now playing with the Greatest Success throughout England and the Continent, C. LECOCQ'S COMIC OPERA
"GIROFLE-GIROFLA."

MARASQUIN	Miss MARIE BURTON.
DON BOLERO	Mr. H. VERNON.
MOURZOUK	Mr. T. H. RAINFORD.
PIRATE CHIEF	Mr. A. DOUBLEDAY.
BOREMO	Mr. T. HASTINGS.
FERNAND	Mr. MACMAHON.
PEDRO	Miss J. WHEELER.
PAQUITA	Miss ADA BONIFON.
AURORA	Miss F. HOWE.

GIROFLE-GIROFLA, Miss ELCIA MAY.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Doors open at 8.30; Commence precisely at 9.
Tickets may be obtained, and Seats secured at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, where a Plan of the Theatre is on view.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10th,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
BALFE'S LEGENDARY OPERA,
"SATANELLA."
1186 Hongkong, 8th August, 1876.

NOTICE.
ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th October, 1876, at 9 o'clock A.M., the Chief of Military Engineers at BATAVIA will hold a PUBLIC TENDER for the delivery of
30,000 (Thirty Thousand) FLOORING TILES, and
2,000 (Two Thousand) FLAGS of Chinese GRANITE,
of which 20,000 Flooring Tiles and all the Flags must be delivered at ACHEEN, and 10,000 (Ten Thousand) Flooring Tiles at one of the three Principal Sea-ports on the NORTH COAST of JAVA.
The Conditions to be seen daily (Sundays excepted) at the Office of the Undersigned, from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. The Notes of Tender must be sent in to the Chief of Engineers at Batavia before the above date.
R. BUSCHMANN, Acting Consul for the Netherlands.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1876. [2d 1252

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have established themselves as MERCHANTS and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS at this Port. (CHOP HOCK CHEONG.)
LLOYD AND KHO TIONG POH & Co.
C. HENRY LLOYD will SIGN LLOYD and KHO TIONG POH & Co.
3m 1245 Swatow, 1st August, 1876.

NOTICE.
ON and after this date, till further notice, the Price of our Ice is ONE CENT per pound.
KYLE AND BAIN, Proprietors.
Hongkong Ice Company,
August 4th, 1876. [7d 1228

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship *Hindostan* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at their risk and expense.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
5d 1257 Hongkong, 8th August, 1876.

STEAMSHIP *ARGYLL*, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that, in consequence of the Steamer having to Dock, her Cargo will be landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.
Opium is deliverable from on board.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
7d 1251 Hongkong, 7th August, 1876.

GERMAN STEAMSHIP *HESPERIA*, JOHANNSEN, Master, FROM HAMBURG, *via* SINGAPORE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Goods remaining in store after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given by 11 o'clock TO-MORROW MORNING, the 7th instant.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
1249 Hongkong, 6th August, 1876.

STEAMSHIP *SINDH*.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *INDUS*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 10 A.M.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.
1248 Hongkong, 5th August, 1876.

NOTICE.
TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S Steamship *ACHILLES*, FROM LIVERPOOL.
SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 8th inst. for shipment per Steamship *STENTOR*.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
7d 1218 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1876.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship *Burmese* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored by the Undersigned at their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 7th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents Steamship *Burmese*.
1210 Hongkong, 1st August, 1876.

NOW ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876,

With which is incorporated

"THE CHINA DIRECTORY,"

THIS Work, in the FOURTEENTH year of its existence, is NOW READY FOR SALE.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876" contains a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH OF A PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG; THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI.

A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK; also of THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for the Work,)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, THE P. & O. COMPANY'S ROUTES, AND THE COAST OF CHINA; ALSO, THE NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—HONGKONG;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this Work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The present Volume also contains a Directory of Singapore.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY is now the only publication of its kind for China and Japan.

The Directory is published in two Forms—Complete at $5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c at $3.

*** The Complete Directories, at $5, are all sold, but a few of the Smaller Edition at $3, are still on hand.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO	Mr. L. A. de Graça.
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SHANGHAI	Messrs. Kelly & Co.
HANKOW and RIVER PORTS	Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
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HIOGO, OSAKA	The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA	Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
YOKOHAMA	Mr. C. D. Moss, *Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA	Messrs. J. de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON	Mr. J. H. Bloom, *Independant* Office.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Liddelow and Martin.
BANGKOK	Messrs. Malherbe, Jullien & Co.
LONDON	Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON	Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.
LONDON	Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK	Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co. 37 Park Row.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

827 HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 8TH, 1876.

THE discussion raised in the House of Commons on the 27th June by Mr. HENRY RICHARD, the well-known Nonconformist member for Merthyr Tydfil, and Secretary of the Peace Society, on British relations with China, though ending in nothing, may do some little good in keeping the subject before Parliament and the country. Mr. RICHARD's object was to propose the revision of the Treaty of Tientsin and place our relations with China on a permanently satisfactory footing, but he could not resist the opportunity of dragging in the opium question, into which he entered at some length, but had nothing very new to say on the subject. Into his arguments on that question we do not propose to enter; but there are other grave mis-statements in his speech that are open to correction. He charges the British merchants in China with being advocates of a belligerent policy, and the British Government with virtually abandoning the control of its policy into the hands of those merchants. Mr. BOURKE, the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign affairs, it is satisfactory to note, repudiated both these charges with vigour. "So far," he said, "from our merchants being interested in fomenting war with China, there were no persons more interested in maintaining peace, and he could not think that the imputations which had been cast upon the commercial body in that country were at all deserved. There was no foundation for saying that the merchants in China dictated the policy of the Government, and, indeed, nothing was more common in the records of the past than for the merchants there to complain of the policy of our officials in China and of the Government at home as too favourable to the interests of China. As far as he had been able to learn from public documents, the British Government had always to hold the scales equally between the British merchants and the Chinese." This is correct enough; it has always been hard work to get the British Government to espouse the cause of its subjects in the Far East. Not until after years of agitation and numerous representations on the subject, could it be got to see that British interests were being injured and British rights outraged by the unjustifiable blockade of this port maintained by the Canton Customs cruisers.

It is gratifying to find that HER MAJESTY'S Government is persuaded that the time has arrived for a revision of the treaties with China. Lord DERBY is eminently the man for the work. He is neither prejudiced nor pig-headed, but will insist upon what he thinks fair and right in British interests without being unjust or hard to China. But we should be very much surprised indeed to see him adopting Mr. RICHARD's platform, and revising the treaties according to that peace-loving gentleman's views of what a "satisfactory footing" for our relations with China should be. Lord DERBY is better posted in Chinese matters than his would-be advisers, and is well aware of some facts which Mr. RICHARD and his friends seem to entirely ignore. He knows that the Chinese Government will not observe treaty stipulations unless it is compelled, that it systematically opposes every possible obstacle in the way of legitimate trade, that many of its officials are animated by a deadly enmity to foreigners, and lose no occasion of exhibiting it, and that it is indisposed to concede the smallest trading privilege that it can withhold. The charges brought by Mr. RICHARD against the British Government having indulged in past times in a violent policy towards China are not true. Force has never been used when it could be avoided. But the Chinese have shown themselves so obstinate and treacherous, so little amenable to reason that it has been necessary to convince them, from the cannon's mouth, of the folly of resistance to just demands. And, after all, what has been the result of these wars? From Mr. RICHARD's tirade it might be imagined that unmixed evil to the conquered had accrued. But what is the fact? That great benefits have been derived by China. Her trade with foreign nations has gone on increasing, and her merchants and traders have been for years reaping a rich harvest in consequence. The revenue has steadily and largely increased in corresponding ratio, and there must now be an enormous quantity of bullion in the Empire. Yet in spite of the vast increase of her material wealth arising from her commercial intercourse with foreign nations, China is still as disinclined as ever to fulfil treaty engagements. Her Government, though not lacking some of the elements of strength, is radically corrupt, and always seems in danger of a sudden collapse. At present there appears to be no prospect of a stronger, more liberal, and more enlightened administration, and it is necessary, consequently, to assume a firm front in any dealings with the reigning power. Had English statesmen been ambitious, had they been careless of the weal of China, they would long since have pulled down the tottering fabric of Government at Peking, and set up a pliable puppet on the Dragon Throne. That they have not done so is a good proof that they never entertained ambitious designs, and that they have not been actuated by greed of territory is borne out by the fact that though they could easily have acquired it, they have contented themselves with one small, unproductive, and rocky island, as a commercial station. It is a great pity that good amiable people like the worthy Member for the Welsh coal metropolis will take up questions like this from a sentimental point of view. If they could change places for a time with Sir THOMAS WADE they would go back to England with very different ideas as to the best mode of dealing with the Chinese. With regard to Sir CHARLES DILKE, who makes a point of poking his finger into every pie, and, on the strength of a few days spent in China *en route* from San Francisco, sets himself up as an authority on the opium question, his claim to attention is simply absurd. His statement was however, doubtless taken for what it was worth by the Government, who would not be likely to be moved by the opinions of the two or three Chinese merchants or compradores with whom the Member for Chelsea conversed for a few minutes when on his flying visit here.

The Spanish steamer *Castella*, from Barcelona, *viâ* the Suez Canal, arrived at Singapore on the 26th ultimo, *en route* to Manila with Spanish troops.

The steamer *Normanby*, from Hongkong to Australia, arrived at Cooktown July 11th, and after a stay of little over four hours left for Sydney.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court, yesterday, Jakob Onwehard, the second officer of the Dutch ship *Jedo*, charged Julius Malonoski and Karl Christoffe Frederiksen, seamen on board, with getting drunk and fighting. The first prisoner was also charged with assaulting P.C. No. 35, while in the execution of his duty on the 6th instant. The constable said on Sunday evening, he was sent to the Dutch ship *Jedo* to take the prisoners into custody. The captain told him to take them out of the ship. There were about half a dozen men on board from the Dutch ship *Johanne*. One of them struck him on the eye. He intended summoning him for the assault. The man also knocked him down, and whilst down the first prisoner kicked him.—The first prisoner admitted assaulting the constable; the second had nothing to say.—The first prisoner was sentenced to one month's hard labour, and the second was fined $1, in default, two days' imprisonment.

We learn that the man belonging to the Chinese bank who at the beginning of last month was stabbed in Ice House Lane whilst carrying $400, has since died. He was taken out of the Government Civil Hospital by his friends on the 28th, having progressed favourably. His friends sent him to his native place, and they now report to the Magistrate that he died on the 30th. The Chinese constable Yip Aying (No. 200) who has been on remand for negligence of duty in reference to this case, in that he allowed the assassin to escape out of his custody, retaining possession of the knife only, was committed for trial yesterday by the Hon. C. May. Grave suspicions attach to the constable, as Gunden Singh, a Sikh constable, in his evidence stated that being on duty in the vicinity of the clock tower and hearing a noise he rushed up to Ice House Lane and found the wounded man lying on the ground. Close by stood Chinese constable No. 200 with a knife having blood on it in his hand. He took it from him, and told him to procure a chair. A chair was hailed, and a European constable came on the scene and to him he handed the knife. This constable handed it back again, and he then returned it to the Chinese constable. By other evidence it appears that two of the bags, each containing $100, were lying on the ground hard by.

The steamer *Mecca*, which left Hongkong for Cooktown on the 19th June, arrived on July 11th.

It is rumoured that H.M.S. *Fly* has been run ashore at Amoy while entering the port, and is considerably damaged.

On Saturday the retaining wall of the Hon. P. Ryrie's house fell down, the rain having loosened the stonework.

A *Government Gazette* Extraordinary was issued yesterday containing the appointment provisionally by His Excellency the Governor of Mr. James Russell to be Attorney-General, and that of Mr. Frederick Stewart to be Police Magistrate and Coroner provisionally, *vice* Mr. Russell.

We (*Singapore Times*) are glad to announce that the Batavia Cable is restored and is in working order. The steamer *Moon* has been chartered to run between Banjoewangie and Port Darwin, for the purpose of taking messages for Australia. The passage is 90 hours. It is however hoped that the *Edinburgh* which picked up the cable on the 10th July, and spoke to the telegraph office at Port Darwin, but has not since been heard from, will succeed in restoring the direct Australian cable very shortly.

By the steamship *Menelaus*, from Foochow, we learn that the typhoon which swept over Pagoda Anchorage did much damage during the short time it lasted. About nine cargo boats which were loaded, most of the cargo being for the steamship *Namoa*, were lost, with numerous other small craft. Some damage was done to the shipping, trees were torn up by the roots, and scarcely a house escaped some damage. The whole front of the Custom House was blown in, at the latter part of the gale, just after a lull, and when the wind had veered right round.

The Japanese Government intend to try to acclimatize the cinchona in Japan, and have, according to the *Madras Mail*, applied for young plants for that purpose. Supplies of the varieties that yield the most alkaloids were furnished them; a box containing officinalis and succirana plants was also forwarded to the island of Bawean. From several flourishing Ledgeriana trees pieces of bark have been cut for chemical examination. Since many of the seed-yielding trees that had been formerly examined had died after having flowered abundantly, it becomes continually necessary to analyze bark from fresh and flourishing specimens. Also from British India Ledgeriana seeds have been applied for. An experiment to prepare sulphate of quinine from parings of cinchona officinalis yielded 2.50 per cent. of sulphate of quinine and 0.50 per cent. of cinchonidine. This quinine in salt is more coloured and less pure than that obtained by the same process from parings of Ledgeriana bark.

We take the following items from the *London and China Express* of the 30th June:—

We understand that, owing to the great inconvenience and delay which arises at the Foreign-office in the settlement of questions involving points of international law, it has been decided to transfer Sir Julian Pauncefote from the Colonial-office to the Foreign-office in the capacity of Under-Secretary and Legal Adviser.

The *Atalanta*, for Hongkong, which blew up, June 19th, in Penarth Dock, Cardiff, was still lying in the basin on June 22nd, where she had been surveyed by two surveyors, who had ordered the removal of the *débris* for further survey. The owner states that all the deck beams are gone, several bolts started, and the hull completely shaken and strained.

The P. and O. steamers in the Victoria Dock are *Surat*, *Khedive*, *Deccan*, *Bokhara*, *Poonah*, *Delhi*, and *Nubia*; the last three are laid up. The *Surat* will take the Bombay mail of July 6th from Southampton; the *Khedive* the China mail of the 13th; the *Deccan* the Bombay mail of the 20th; and the *Bokhara* the China mail of the 27th. There are no steamers building for the company nor any repairing.

The fine new iron ship *Dalecarlia*, of 1,500 tons, which was only built twelve months ago, left Calcutta on the 30th January last for London, and has not since been heard of. She was built by the Barrow Shipbuilding Company, classed twenty years in red, Liverpool book, and owned by Messrs. G. Edward Bates and Sons, of Liverpool. Fifty guineas premium are stated to have been paid.

The Japanese Minister and Madame Wooyeno entertained at dinner on the 28th June the Persian Minister and Princess Malcolm Khan, the Spanish Minister, Sir Rutherford and Lady Alcock and Miss Lowder, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Reed, the Chevalier de Quillinan, Don Lorenzo de Castellanos, M. and Madame and Madlle. de Bunsen, Sir Charles Dilke, Mrs. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Lane, Mr. Campbell of Islay, and others, at the Japanese Legation.

The total quantity of tea delivered from the bonded warehouses in London for the week ended the 24th June was 2,937,988 lbs., of which 2,035,049 lbs. was for home consumption; 567,122 lbs. was removed coastwise; 273,395 lbs. was exported; 102,557 lbs. was removed coastwise for exportation; and 4,865 lbs. was for ships' stores. During the same period the duty received amounted to £50,876, which, compared with £51,016 for the preceding week, shows a decrease of rather more than ¼ per cent.

The latest mail advices received home were:—Foochow May 3rd, Shanghai 7th, Manila 8th, Yokohama 11th, Hongkong 13th, Batavia 18th, Singapore 21st, Galle 28th. There were no later advices than those dated as above, which were received by the French mail, *viâ* Marseilles, on the 22nd June, and the Pacific mail, *viâ* San Francisco, on the 19th June, the French mail being four days early. The next inward (P. and O.) mail, bringing dates Yokohama 10th, Shanghai 13th, Hongkong 20th, Singapore 28th May, left Alexandria on the 27th June, and would probably be delivered on its due date, the 3rd July.

Messrs. J. O. Sillar and Co. write as follows regarding adulterated teas:—We drew attention in our last Circular to the fact that a large business was being carried on in unwholesome teas, under the eyes, so to speak, of the Government officials. We have recently seen samples of mouldy refuse and dust which is now being retailed in the East-end at the rate of 2 oz. for 1d., or equal to 8d. per lb., duty paid. We submitted the samples to an official occupying a responsible position in the City, but were informed that Government could not interfere, as the rubbish had passed the Custom-house. Three to four hundred packages of Maloo mixtures have been delivered from one of the up-town warehouses during the fortnight for shipment, we understand, to Rotterdam.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

5th August.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

SUSPECTED LARCENY.

Lo Kwai Mui, a widow, residing at Yow-mah-tee, charged Ho Lan Kwai and her husband with the unlawful possession of one pair of trowsers and two jackets.

After evidence and a statement by the first prisoner, she was discharged, and the second prisoner (her husband) remanded until the 7th instant.

SAILORS AND THEIR BEEF.

George Goolia, a Maltese, and Harry Christensen, a Dane, two seamen residing at the Sailors' Home, were charged by Mr. Jacob Shuster, the steward, with disorderly conduct and wilful waste at the mess table by throwing the contents of dishes of beef, curry, and rice, and bread, out of the window.

The prosecutor said that on the breakfast being placed on the table that morning and the bell rung he went into the room and saw some of the boarders sitting at breakfast. He left the room and went to see after his duties. He heard a man say it was shameful how the food was being thrown about the breakfast table. He then returned to the room and saw about four or five pounds of beef steak thrown into the side walk and also a quantity of boiled potatoes. He called the butler and asked him who did that, and he pointed out the second prisoner. The butler told him that another dish had been thrown out at other side of the room. He went there and saw about three pounds more of beefsteak lying outside. He asked who threw it, and the first prisoner was pointed out. The first prisoner is a cook boarding at the home. The butler had been employed in the home for thirteen years. The prisoners were taken to the Police Station. Yesterday the second prisoner lifted up a piece of beefsteak, and asked him what he called that, and witness told him beefsteak. He said he could not eat it, that it was not fit to eat. The beef might have been tough. Witness inspected the beef every morning. It came from a compradore in the Central Market. Mr. Lording made arrangements about the purchase of meat. He examined the beef that morning; it was good; the beef thrown out was good. It was his duty to be in the room during meals.

Cho Awa, the butler, corroborated the steward's statement, and added that he saw the food mentioned thrown out of the windows; he also saw the first prisoner throw a dish of potatoes, a dish of rice, and a dish of curry out of the window. The beef thrown away was good.

The cook, Lee Agun, also gave corroborative evidence.

P.C. John Stewart said he was sent for to the Home. He found beefsteak lying about in the verandah in a disgraceful way. The second prisoner was pointed out as one who threw it there. The second prisoner said all the food was dished up together, and he did not want to be fed like a pig. The beef was good meat, as good as they have in the police mess, but the cooking was not the same. It looked as if fried in water and only parboiled. He had seen the dinners and teas, and had seen sailors order beefsteaks; they were not cooked in the same way.

The first prisoner denied having thrown out the steak, but said he did take two pieces of it and they were so hard that he had to spit them out, and he then gave them to the fowls.

The second prisoner said he did not throw out the stuff. The beefsteak and rice and curry and potatoes were all in a lump. He did not go to breakfast early as there was generally a row at the table, and throwing about of meat and potatoes.

John McConnell, a seaman living at the Home, said he was at breakfast that morning. He had some beefsteak. The quality of the steak was good, but being improperly cooked it was hard and he could not eat it. He saw the second prisoner, throw something out, but he could not say what it was. A young lad threw bread to the turkeys. He saw about one pound of beef on the verandah. The first prisoner did not throw it out. He heard the first prisoner say they should not throw the meat out, and that they would be glad to have such meat on board ships at sea. He would be surprised to learn that the first prisoner had made such bad use of beef. There was always meat and food thrown about. The way that food was destroyed was shameful.

The Magistrate told the first prisoner that he would give him the benefit of the doubt and discharge him, but the second was told the case was clear against him. Had he been at sea he would only have been too glad to have got such meat as that he was daily throwing away. In default of fined of $15, he would send him one month's hard labour, where he would get his beef stopped altogether.

IMPUDENT COAL COOLIES.

Chan Atim and five other coal coolies, who had been working on board the British bark *Antipodes*, were charged by the carpenter, William Hamilton, with stealing from the ship nine pieces of timber, valued at from $3 to $4, and assaulting him because he prevented them from taking the wood away in the cargo boat; and further with cutting the cargo boat adrift and taking him on shore against his will.

After the evidence of an apprentice boy and of the chief officer, the prisoners were fined $1 for the unlawful possession of the wood.

DISORDERLY ENGINEERS.

Hardwing Bert and Gustau Struber, two engineers on board the steamship *Fyen*, were charged with going to the "Stag" Hotel in a drunken state and creating a disturbance. The first was also charged with striking P.C. 65 on the breast.

They were fined $1 each.

LARCENY AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

An Achan, a boy in the Hongkong Hotel, charged a fellow servant named Lin Man Fu, with breaking open his box during the previous night and stealing $15 from it.

The money it appears was found in the desk of the prisoner's master, having been placed there by the prisoner.

The prisoner said the money was his own, and he kept it in his master's desk.

He was sent to six months' hard labour.

DISEASED MEAT.

P.C. Bragg charged Tsang Asam, a coolie in Battery Road, with dressing a diseased pig for the market. It appears the police were informed of the matter by a coolie. The charged was proved, and the prisoner was fined $50. The coolie who gave the information to receive the sum of $5, provided the fine be paid.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

The remanded case, in which Kwan Afin, a diver, was charged with the unlawful possession of two mat bags of clothing, supposed to have been stolen at Kowloon, came on again, and the prisoner was fined £5. in default two months' hard labour.

7th August.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

FRAUD.

Li Ayow, a cook, was charged by Inspector Grey with stealing a quantity of birds' nests, on the 18th July, valued at $22, the property of Lee Acheong, and further, with stealing a quantity of hardware, valued at $30, the property of Fook Chi Tuk, on the 1st August, by practicing deception.

It appears that in the first case the prisoner having procured the goods, got the shopman to go with him to the office of the Wanchi Bakery, Praya Central, to obtain the money. Leaving the goods there, they went into Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s store to seek the compradore. Not finding him there, prisoner, under pretence that he was going to seek him elsewhere, left the shopman waiting and slipped into the bakery, carried off the birds' nests, and could not afterwards be found. In the case of the hardware a similar trick was practised, prisoner, taking the goods to the office of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s compradore. There he left the man who had come with him for the money, saying that he was going to look for the man who was to pay, secretly returned to the goods, and walked off with them.

As the case was proceeding another man appeared on the scene, and charged prisoner with attempting to obtain goods from him to the value of $1,000 by false pretences.

The case was remanded until the 14th inst. for the purpose of assertaining whether the prisoner has been practicing similar schemes on other.

COMBATIVE JUNKMEN.

Mung Ayung and five other junkmen were charged by P. C. George Barker with fighting on board of two junks, at Yow-mah-tee.

It appears that the two junks came into collision, when the two captains, the first and fifth prisoners, gave orders to their respective crews to fight.

The first and the fifth prisoners were each fined $2 and the rest were fined 50 cents each.

STREET GAMBLING.

Tai Atang and Wong Afuk, two coolies, were charged by P. C. 132 with acting as managers to a crowd of street gamblers. The charge was proved, and the prisoners were sent to one month's hard labour and to be placed two hours in the stocks.

BURGLARY.

Ling Aki, without home or habitation, was charged with breaking into the Yee Yik shop at 2 a.m. this day and stealing seven balls of soap, an iron three legged pot, and two catties of tooth powder. Fook Awan, a shopman, proved the charge, and P. C. Thornton gave evidence of arresting the prisoner outside the shop. He was sent to six months' hard labour.

HANGCHOW.

20th July.

Your correspondent from Hangchow has entertained your readers with a wonderful story from a distant part of this province. Perhaps they will like to hear a story, true and terrible, connected with the route between this city and Ningpo. It is worth relating, because, to the honour of the natives of this province be it spoken, such events are extremely rare; and also because it may serve as a warning to travellers who hitherto have felt perhaps over confident on their journeys. A Chinese gentleman, a native of Ningpo, had been collecting rents and other debts, and had thus accumulated about $600. He then hired a small boat, one of the "express" boats of these districts, "foot sculled boats," as they are called, and started from the Hien city of Se'aou-san towards Shaouhying. Toward nightfall, the boatman turned aside into a small creek. The passenger was annoyed and anxious, as the neighbourhood was not a secure one, and he remonstrated. The boatman replied that he was only going to boil his rice, and would soon move on. After a while, he called to his passenger, and said that he felt unwell, and must moor there for the night—starting again at dawn. The Chinese gentleman was now fairly alarmed; and seeing four small fishing boats within call, he asked them if they would moor close by all night, and keep them company, promising them 1,000 *cash* each. This they gladly undertook to do; and the night passed by. They heard merely a faint sound as of snoring from the foot-boat. At dawn, the boatman called the fishermen, and handed them four dollars, as from the passenger within. They were greatly pleased at getting even more than was promised, and expressed a wish to thank the gentleman in person. As they drew up to do so, the footboat man got hurriedly under weigh; and the fishermen, suspecting some foul play, started in pursuit. They caught the boat, removed the tilt, and to their horror discovered the poor man murdered, and his bedding and clothes saturated with blood. They instantly seized the boatman, and took boat and all to the Chehsien of Se'aou-san, who rewarded them with $100, and sent the boatman to Hangchow, where he was executed ten days ago.

This story may possibly appear in the *Peking Gazette*, in the course of the next few months; but meanwhile it is sufficiently true and sufficiently alarming to have immediate publicity.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

TIENTSIN.

A Tientsin correspondent mentions a report that the Chinese are driving piles in the Peiho for attaching chains to, in order to bar the stream if desirable. There are rumours of a possible anti-foreign émeute, but very vague; and another report points to the 4th August as a date on which *some event* is to take place. The second grain crop is not yet safe, and if no more rain falls within two weeks there will be a great scarcity.—*N. C. Daily News.*

SINGAPORE.

An inquest has been held on the bodies of two male Chinese named Fan Loon Kin and Peng Ah Hee. A verdict of culpable homicide amounting to murder was returned against a man named Fan Ah Pee, in custody. It appeared that prisoner and one of the murdered men had been in partnership, but their connection had been dissolved, and the other man, who had remained in prisoner's employ, was about to leave. As prisoner did not himself understand the business in which he was engaged he was afraid he would fail, and seems to have entertained some feelings of revenge against both the deceased men, whom he murdered with an axe.

The following is a translation of an official telegram from the Military Commander at Acheen, dated 8th inst.:—"Enemy very quiet; yesterday two columns marched out under my command to clear away the enemy from the mountains in the IV and VI Mukims and to lay waste their mountain stations and lurking places. Weather dry. Cholera sporadic. State of health improving."

We believe some difficulties have arisen in regard to the nature of the terms which are endeavoured to be effected with the Government in behalf of Pundak Indut, Maharajah Lela, and others who are accused of implication in Mr. Birch's murder, and who are now under the care of the Maharajah of Johore. Negotiations are still pending, and though the Government would wish to receive them in custody unconditionally, it is believed they will not be handed over unless some modification of the course which would be ordinarily followed is promised.

Our Indian contemporaries state that much dissatisfaction is expressed among the troops employed in Perak in consequence of the Commissariat sending in bills to the different corps for the men. Compensation, certainly not too liberal, was granted for injuries to equipment and clothing, and it would not be too much to ask the Government to forego this claim and adopt a similar course to that pursued in Ashantee. Our troops in Perak worked well, as they always do, and a little generous attention which is always appreciated might be shown under the circumstances.—*Straits Times.*

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

LONDON, 30th June.

My present letter must needs be a mere supplement to my last, inasmuch as the entire attention of the public is rivetted on the Eastern Question, and as there exists the utmost confidence in Lord Derby, all parties and sections are singularly unanimous. Consequently there remains nothing for journalism to do, but to record facts and describe the situation according to the writer's lights and convictions.

DEBATE ON CHINA.

Last Monday one of those useless abortive discussions upon China, which periodically consume the valuable time of Parliament, took place in the House of Commons on a motion made by Mr. Richard. Of course it degenerated into an attack on the Opium traffic, and involved the expenditure of the usual amount of philanthropy. This subject is naturally one with which I am peculiarly and intimately acquainted, and I am always surprised at the ignorance displayed on both sides of the House whenever the subject is broached. Faith, if the same lamentable ignorance is exercised on other important matters which are beyond my ken and fathom, we have to thank a beneficent Providence for allowing us to prosper by means of, or rather despite of, our blunders. However that may be, this opium hobby was certainly exhausted by Sir Rutherford Alcock's evidence on the subject, which was given about four years ago before a committee of the House of Commons on Indian finance. Sir Rutherford was educated in the medical profession; he served as Consul and Minister in China and Japan for a quarter of a century; is a man of high degree and a strong opponent of the Opium trade. Yet he had to admit the correctness of figures which utterly destroy the objections raised against the traffic in the drug—*videlicet*, he gave it as his opinion that six-penny worth of opium would not do any Chinaman any harm; that in most cases it would do good; that in many cases such an allowance was absolutely necessary; whilst in many other cases double the quantity was required. Taking the whole quantity of opium imported into China and the quantity grown in the country, the ration of six-penny worth per day would only be sufficient for three millions of people, and as the population of China is certainly nearly three hundred millions, it follows that the evils of the opium traffic consist in one person out of every hundred taking as much as will either do him no harm, do him good, or is absolutely necessary to his health. Of course there must be a few out of the three millions of smokers who commit excesses, but, granting this, there must consequently be less left for the remainder. Now when we see that two millions and a half sterling are spent annually in Liverpool in intoxicating liquors, surely the opium crusaders should be classed amongst those who "strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel."

CHINESE EMIGRATION TO CUBA.

A very different subject came to the front in the Commons last night. In reply to Sir C. Dilke, Mr. Bourke (the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs) said two years and a half ago the Chinese Government suddenly put a stop to the exportation of coolies to Cuba, and that was done owing to the reports received by the Chinese Government of the great cruelties inflicted during the voyage and after the coolies reached Cuba. In consequence of these reports a Commission, consisting of three officers—one a Chinese, one English, and one French—was appointed to investigate the matter. They returned to China after several months' absence, about this time last year; but, as the report was presented in Chinese, and had to be translated, the official report had not yet reached Her Majesty's Government. He had, however, an opportunity of reading a portion of a private copy of the report, and he must say he never read a more painful record in his life. If, indeed, he were to express his individual feelings, he could not sufficiently describe the intensity of those feelings in this case. He had received a short time ago a despatch from the Consul at Havannah, and, though it did not come up to the statements in the Chinese report, in many particulars it corroborated the Chinese report. For the reason already stated, the Government had not yet taken the matter into their consideration; but such was the serious character of the whole thing that it would be taken into consideration as soon as the report was received.

I have been informed that the ranks of the rebels in Cuba are fed from Chinese coolies, and the two insurgent chiefs most feared are Chinamen. This fully accounts for the vitality of the insurrection, inasmuch as the Chinamen's capacity for living on nothing is proverbial, and as the hilly nature of the disturbed districts afford ample protection against regular troops, it is difficult to see how order can be restored. It is very clear indeed, even if no political complication arises, that the coolie-traffic from Cuba has become a thing of the past, and will prove a sore subject for Spain, for some little time to come.

RUMOURED PROJECTED ROYAL ALLIANCES.

From a variety of circumstances it has become apparent that a sincere cordiality is springing up between the courts of England and Spain; the meaning whereof I take to be that King Alfonso wants to marry Princess Beatrice.

Whilst on the subject of Royal marriages, I may mention that rumours, possibly only rumours, are current of an engagement between the Duke of Connaught and the Princess Frederica of Hanover. The Princess is decidedly handsome, and the assiduity of his Royal Highness's attentions to her has certainly gone rather beyond the demands of mere second cousinship. The Queen has already twenty-four grand-children. In a few years more great-grand-children will be due, a whole lot of whom will be born before their uncles and aunts.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

As for financial and commercial matters, there appears no chance of improvement. The amount of gold hoarded tends to increase, the rate of discount is as low as it can be, and the utmost want of confidence continues. Failures occur continually, and it would seem that no good trade is being done anywhere. The depreciation in the price of silver continues apace, the latest bolstered-up quotation for bar being 50½d. The Indian exchanges continue to fall, which is synonymous with the depreciation of silver, and I fancy the next tender of the Indian Government will show a startling result. The thing must find its level, and to prop up the market is simply to find pot shots for the California miner.

In thinking over the effect which this plethora of silver must have on the currency of China, it has struck me as being very obvious that holders of silver will change that metal for some other not influenced by the excessive supply of the former. Gold, of course, will be their first object of attack in China, and after that copper cash. Certain brands of this used to be exported to India in large quantities when exchange was pretty high, and there used for cooking vessels. Now that silver is fully 20 per cent. cheaper than it then was, this export will probably recommence. Of course only the good brands of copper cash are selected, leaving the inferior for native use. Should this process continue, the Chinese may be driven to employ an Imperial silver currency. I should say that the Hongkong Government might make a good thing by augmenting the silver fractional currency. At all events, in my opinion, the sooner this silver question is settled the better for the public at large.

STARTLING DEPRECIATION IN THE VALUE OF SHIPPING.

To afford some idea of the vast depreciation which has occurred in the value of shipping, I will name a case which fell under my own observation. A certain firm owned a large steamer which stood high on the books of registry, but whose fault was that she was rather slow. They contracted with an eminent Clyde engineer to supply new engines and boilers of the most improved construction and of the best quality for the sum of £19,000 and the old engines. £13,000 was to be paid in cash and was so paid. This happened about a year and a half ago, and was then deemed an exceptionally good bargain. After the old engines were taken out the firm failed and the creditors refused to proceed with the contract. The consequence was that the engineer was left with the engines and boilers on his hands, £6,000 being due on them. The other day he offered them at auction, with a reserve of £7,000, but failed to elicit a bid. The steamer itself is impounded for repairs. Such a ship, I am told, cannot be built and engined under £60,000. She can be had, new engines and all, fitted and ready for sea, for about £15,000, and yet no one will look at her. We are indeed in a terrible monetary crisis, which becomes palpably worse and worse. Still, mutual forbearance continues to be the order of the day.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

I now approach the Eastern Question. The rumours current are so numerous and so conflicting that my limited space compels me to confine myself to my own view of the case. The government of the Sultan has not yet recovered from the shock which the late wholesale assassinations by Hassan the Circassian caused. There are still a number of Circassian hangers-on at that Court of Abdul Aziz who are anxious to distinguish themselves as Hassan did, and the feeling is that much more blood has to be shed ere a new order of things can be inaugurated. Murad V. has not been crowned, that is, invested with the Sword of Osman. The pretext for the delay is that he is laid up with boils; I believe the truth to be that he is weak-minded and has collapsed to the pressure of circumstances, desiring to abdicate and to appoint his brother in his stead. He keeps himself secluded, and I do not think it is known with certainty where he is. The Ministers seem to be afraid of assassination, and cannot agree as to what course to follow; besides the Circassian swash bucklers, they fear the Softas. Then comes the anti-Russian feeling, which is very strong indeed—so much so that General Ignatieff has sent away his family and is carefully watched and guarded. The old tory Turkish party denounce the idea of according the Christian subjects of the Porte any political rights. They are checkmated evidently by the British Ambassador, who, of course, makes British aid depend upon a proper arrangement being made with the Christians. That I take to be the true state of affairs at Constantinople. It has become known for certain, that Abdul Aziz told his Ministers the day previous to his deposition that no more money should be spent on armaments, for he meant to accept the Berlin Memorandum—that is, to place himself under Russian protection. This it was that caused his sudden deposition. I am inclined to the belief that Germany and France are likely to be on the side of England—at all events, they have joined with us in thinking that the Salonica outrage has been sufficiently punished and in remonstrating with the other Powers for demanding more vengeance.

As I mentioned in my last, the attitude of Servia continued very menacing in the face of pacific assurances. I need not recapitulate, nor even refer to, all the reports which are current on the subject, it being sufficient for my purpose to give what occurred in the House of Lords last night:—

Earl Granville.—I wish to ask the noble lord at the head of the Foreign Office whether he has received any information with regard to the declaration of war on the part of Servia.

The Earl of Derby.—I have not received the information that a declaration of war has actually been made, nor have I heard anything that would justify me in stating as a matter of fact that a declaration of war on the part of Servia is certain; but from the general tenour of the reports that have reached me I have little, if any, hope that war can be averted.

The meaning of this movement is simply this. The Czar's emissaries having got up the insurrection from the very beginning, and nursed it until the whole Slavonic element in Turkey, Austria, and Russia had become excited, it is now determined to fight it out to the bitter end, and to rely on a prolonged guerilla war—the calculation being that if the Turk was unable to put down a comparatively petty movement in the Herzegovina, he cannot combat the whole fury of a combined Slavonic attack. The charge against the Russian Government is very strong indeed. The British Consul at Mostar declares officially that the insurgents of Herzegovina are not and never were inhabitants of the disturbed districts at all, but revolutionary bands from Servia and Montenegro acting on the instigation of Russian agents, and he positively asserts that no insurgents exist to whom the armistice of the Porte is applicable.

The Turkish Government is by no means idle. The army is being augmented with the utmost spirit and determination. There is, moreover, a strong desire on the part of the Turks to fight the matter out, and as their antagonists cannot possibly meet them in the field, extraneous support must be relied on, or a guerilla war resorted to. The Porte is doing its utmost to detach Montenegro from the alliance, by offering it the territory which the little State has always so much longed for, by which it will obtain a port on the Adriatic. I fear this scheme will hardly succeed, as the war fever in Montenegro is very strong and probably beyond the power of the Government to control.

Austria has a number of Slavonic subjects whom she will have great difficulty in coercing into neutrality. Her interest in the matter is this. Should the Slavs succeed against the Turk, the result must be a Slavonic power on her Southern border, which must absorb her Slavonic provinces.

The position England takes is this. The result of the Crimean war was the Treaty of Paris which guaranteed the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. That treaty was signed by all the Great Powers. Subsequently to the signing of that treaty, England, France, and Austria signed a convention which declared that any infraction of the treaty of Paris would be by them considered a *casus belli*. If the Slavonic subjects of the Sultan rebel, the Sultan and his rebellious subjects must be left to fight it out. Any direct interference on the part of any foreign Power must therefore be deemed a *casus belli*. Whether France and Austria will adhere to the terms of the convention may be doubted, but England most assuredly will, and that is the meaning of a score of ironclads in Besika Bay.

Regarding France, there is one point which I do not like. It seems certain that English holders of Russian scrip have been realising largely and that the French people have been buying largely.

It is a kind of open secret in the political world that the Czar Alexander is afflicted with a kind of melancholy almost amounting to monomania. He lives in constant fear of assassination, and the deposition and death of Abdul Aziz, with its consequent frustration of the newly-laid plot of Russian aggression, has given him another severe shake. We may be prepared to hear at any time of a decided step being taken on his part to lay down the burden of absolute power, which has become intolerable. This also explains the change of front on the part of Prince Bismarck, and his leaning to the English alliance. The Czarewitch has strong French proclivities, and on his accession there might be some grounds for apprehension on the part of Germany. If a Russian force can pass through Roumania, of course the Balkan is lost to Turkey. This Germany at present prevents. Should such an eventuality occur, then no doubt the British fleet would occupy Constantinople. The only path for the Russians to Turkey is through Roumania, the integrity whereof is guaranteed by all the Powers of Europe.

To attempt to unravel European complications be a simple act of absurdity. I am strongly of opinion that the Turk and the Slav will be at each other's throats. The war cry may very probably prove the regeneration of Turkey. Our advice must be potent, because on us alone can they rely and they well know that all we desire is that they shall retain the country. I feel sure that the British Government will settle the Eastern Question for good and all if possible. The condition of Russia is simply desperate. This is corroborated on all hands. The Czar has nothing to lose, is virtually bankrupt fathoms deep, and must, I fear, play the war card.

MR. MARGARY'S JOURNAL.

You will observe that Macmillan & Co. have published an account of Mr. Margary's journey and death. I suppose that our Government has good information on the subject, but really, with the facts before me, I cannot understand how the Chinese Government can be held responsible for the murder, seeing the confused, half conquered, inaccessible state of the country. Neither can I see, unless the annexation of Burmah be contemplated, how the much talked of trade to the West of China can possibly lead to any good result.

THE "FRANCONIA" CASE.

Crown Cases Reserved are often interesting, and when points of Public International Law are at issue, and general principles rather than a monotonous roll of precedents are consulted, it is well worth while to sit for an hour or two in a crowded court to listen. The case of the *Franconia*, involving as it did a most important question of jurisdiction, has caused considerable excitement among scientific jurists as well as practitioners. But if philosophic discussion had not sufficient charm to take one to Westminster on Thursday or Friday, any one happening to have country cousins in Town might well seize the opportunity of taking them to see the Court, if not to hear the case; for then the Lord Chief Justice of England supported by no fewer than thirteen of his brethren sat upon the Bench—that is, conventionally upon the Bench, for, in point of fact, the Puisne judges had to content themselves with seats in a position less exalted than the thrones of judgment. There, too, were the law officers of the Crown and many other distinguished barristers, so that *rus in urbe* might feast his or her eyes upon several square yards of the highest judicial and forensic ability in the country, and perhaps hear words proceeding out of the august mouth of Sir Alexander Cockburn or the Attorney-General. The arguments in the case are closed, but judgment is reserved.

Of three counsel employed on behalf of the captain of the *Franconia* two are children of Israel, Mr. Benjamin, Q.C., and Mr. Cohen, Q.C., are not unfrequently associated in practice. It is always a treat to hear Mr. Benjamin, notwithstanding the traces of Yankeeism in his tones and pronunciation. His career has been curious. He has been a Senator of the United States, and successively Attorney-General, Secretary of War, and Secretary of State to the Confederate Government. At the close of the war he came to London, and was admitted to the English Bar, by special and unprecedented favour, after keeping four terms only as a student. His practice has been large from the beginning, and now he cannot be making less than £10,000 a year. The great commercial Israelites employ him largely—Albert Grant, for example, in Twycross v. Grant.

THE SUEZ CANAL REPORT.

The report of the Suez Canal for last year has been published. The gross tonnage of the ships passing through has been:—1870 654,915 tons; 1871, 1,142,200; 1872, 1,744,481; 1873, 2,085,072; 1874, 2,423,672; 1875, 2,940,708. The annual receipts from the transit service have been:—1870, 5,159,327f.; 1871, 8,993,732f.; 1872, 16,407,591f.; 1873, 22,897,319f.; 1874, 24,859,383f.; 1875, 28,886,302f. The year 1875 shows an increase of 16,19 per cent. on the traffic of the preceding year. In 1875, 84,446 passengers passed through the Canal, 14.74 per cent. more than in the previous year. At the commencement of next year will be opened the great Fluvial Canal, which, starting from Cairo, will place the whole navigation of the Nile in connexion with the Suez Canal. The excavations are being finished, and what remains to be done may be completed in less than six months. This new passage, the first part of which received water two years ago, and which has already created a rich Province, is calculated to enhance considerably the value of the Company's property at Ismailia and Port Said, as well as the transit of the Canal. The report was approved *in toto*, the number of directors being raised from 21 to 24, and the appointment of Colonel John Stokes, C.B., Mr. Rivers Wilson, and Mr. Edward James Standen, to represent the shares of the British Government, was confirmed.

It is rumoured that the Government will find it necessary to apply to Parliament for a vote of money to enable them to make a further purchase of Suez Canal shares. It is said that the application will not be for a very large amount, but that unless an additional investment is made, we shall be unable to secure an adequate representation in the Suez Canal Company. I mention this report because credit is attached to it in well-informed quarters.

THE ANGLO-ORIENTAL ANTI-OPIUM SOCIETY.

The above society held a meeting at its office, Canada-buildings, Westminster, on the 23rd June; J. W. Pease, Esq. M.P., occupied the chair, and the following gentlemen attended:—Rev. James Legge, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Chinese at the University of Oxford; Sir J. Kennaway, Bart., M.P.; Mark J. Stewart, Esq., M.P.; Mr. Alderman McArthur, M.P.; Henry Richard, Esq., M.P.; Ng Choy; Sir A. Cotton; Sir W. Lawson, and others.

The report, which stated that the total income of the society had been £927 10s. 4d., and the expenditure £804 3s. 1d., leaving a balance of £123 7s. 3d., was read, and the following resolutions were put and carried by the meeting:—(1.) That the report and treasurer's account now read be adopted and printed; that the executive committee be re-elected for the ensuing year with power to add to its number; and that the treasurer and secretary be re-elected. (2.) That this meeting is of opinion that the subsisting relations between Great Britain and China, supported as they are solely by the fear which the weaker nation entertains of the physical force of the stronger, are extremely unsatisfactory, and that it is the duty of Great Britain to attempt to inaugurate a new era of mutual goodwill by withdrawing its protection from the opium trade; and it therefore pledges itself to raise every effort in support of Mr. Henry Richard's motion. (3.) That this meeting expresses its cordial appreciation of the services of Mr. Mark Stewart, Mr. J. W. Pease, and other members of Parliament, who ably advocated the society's cause in the House, and at the same time urges them to renew the struggle year by year until victory is achieved. (4.) That this meeting, believing that the opium traffic is a national iniquity, which only requires to be known in its true character to secure its rejection by the British people, hereby records its opinion that the Anglo-Oriental Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade needs and merits more pecuniary support to enable it to bring the case to public notice.

M. Jacob Alexandre, the founder of the celebrated firm of Alexander père et fils, harmonium makers at Paris, died on the 11th June, at the age of seventy-four.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Barry Sullivan arrived in Liverpool on the 17th June, and Mr. Montague on the 21st June.

Alexandre Dumas has received the enormous sum 136,000 francs (£5,240) this season for author's rights.

The Leipzic *Signale* states that Rubinstein's five recitals at St. James's Hall, London, brought him the enormous sum of £2,400.

A new comedy by M.M. Alphonse Daudet and Adolphe Belot, called "Fromont jeune et Risler ainé," is to be rehearsed immediately at the Vaudeville Theatre, Paris.

The Belgian and German journals speak of a new score of "Faust" which is shortly to appear at Vienna, and they prognosticate that it will create a sensation in the musical world.

A tenor song from the pen of Madame Patti, words by Lord Byron, entitled "On Parting," was to be sung at Signor Urio's concert, at Madame Patti's house, on the 7th July.

Earl Dudley has given instructions for a new and more elaborate case for the fine organ recently presented by him to Worcester Cathedral. The case will be designed by Sir Gilbert Scott.

The remains of the composer Bellini are to be brought by an Italian man-of-war from Marseilles to his native town, Catania, where they are to be solemnly buried on the 22nd of September.

The engagement of the Italian tragedians does not seem to have been a pecuniary success. It is said that Mr. Hollingshead and Mr. Chatterton have jointly lost £2,000 over Signor Rossi. This is very discouraging.

Mr. Wilkie Collins has withdrawn his play of "The Moonstone" from the Prince of Wales's Theatre, London, and the next season will commence with a new version of "Nos Intimes," and a revised edition of "London Assurance."

A gentleman of managerial experience, lately from Philadelphia, says that the depression in theatricals there is appalling. He visited the five principal theatres in one night, and calculated that all of them together had not taken in $1,000.

Mr. E. P. Hingston died on the 9th inst., at his residence, 49, Crowndale-road, St. Pancras. He was widely known as the manager for Artemus Ward, and subsequently as the lessee of the Opéra Comique Theatre. He was buried on Wednesday last in the Kensal Green Cemetery.

Mrs. Howard Paul is about to take a farewell of the entertainment which has been so long associated with her name. She was to commence her last appearances in July, on a tour through Wales, Cornwall, and Devon, when she would be accompanied by Mr. Rutland Barrington and Miss Helen Featherstone.

Mr. Ernest Gye, son of the lessee of Covent Garden Theatre, is to marry Mdlle. Albani, or, as her real name is, Lajeunesse. Pauline Lucca is likely to settle down permanently at Vienna. Mdlle. Chapuy is going to marry a French captain of artillery, but will, it is hoped, not retire from the stage.

A telegram from Chicago, dated June 28th announces the following sad catastrophe:—This morning about 3 o'clock, Mrs. George Morton, whose stage name was Louise Hawthorne, who for some time past has been leading lady of Hooley's Stock Company, both in this city and San Francisco, fell from a sixth story window in the Tremont House, to the court below, and was instantly killed.

At a *soirée musicale* given recently at the Salle Herz, Madrid, by M. Lancellotti, pianist to the Princess of Asturias, Mdlle. Adriani, a young American girl, was much applauded for the rendering of her part in the duo from "Don Juan," and the air from the "Marriage of Figaro." Mdlle. Adriani was born in Wisconsin, but has studied in Italy and France. She has a sweet, strong voice, and gives promise of making her mark on the operatic stage.

An influential committee, Messrs. G. Macfarren, Joachim, Arthur Sullivan, Manns, Cusins, &c., has been formed for the purpose of arranging a commemoration concert in honour of the lately deceased English composer, Mr. Alfred Holmes. The programme will consist exclusively of Mr. Holmes' compositions; amongst his numerous inedited works in the opera "Inez de Castro," which has been chosen for the opening of the National Opera House in London next season.

"Le Modele," a little piece by Louis Leroy, was lately introduced to the patrons of the Palais Royal, Paris, France. The story, which, is derived from one of M. Alphonse Daudet's novels, simply turns on the horrified amazement and indignation of a newly married wife and her respectable mother, when they find that the husband of the former, a sculptor, receives visits from a "model," who disrobes herself in his studio. In the midst of a scene of mutual recrimination, the wife smashes the statue on which the husband is engaged; the "model" hides herself in a corner; and finally all is happily settled by the sculptor's better-half undertaking to be his model in future."

In Her Majesty's Opera, a new operatic singer, Mdlle. Mila Rodani, Italian by name, but German by birth, made her first appearance on the night of the 24th June as Maria, in Donizetti's opera, "La Figlia del Reggimento." As far as could be judged, with every allowance for the nervousness attendant upon a first appearance before the most critical audience in the world, the success she made must have been gratifying to her. She is an excellent actress, and has a beautiful face and graceful figure. In the present day, when so much importance is attached to these advantages, it was no wonder that her success was such as it was. For an opera singer to be able to retain her command over the public, something more than personal comeliness is needed. In this respect Mdlle. Rodani is a little behind in qualifications. Her voice is good, though not of a sympathetic character, and her singing, though Italian in method, is not of the best method. But, as more than once it was evident that she was suffering from cold, or extreme nervousness, it is possible that when she has become more accustomed to an English climate and audience she will be appreciated at her full value. Until then it will be impossible to say what position she is likely to occupy in the world of art.

The following instance of presence of mind on the stage is narrated by an American paper:—*Dora* was being enacted in a Western city where the choice of actors is not great, and "Mary Morrison," on making her exit to bring on her little "Willie" of four years, was shocked to find a lubberly boy of at least fourteen, who must go on, as no other was to be had. The "Farmer Allen" of the play was no doubt equally shocked to see "Mary" coming upon the stage with a boy nearly as big as herself. What was worse, the audience began to titter. But "Farmer Allen" was equally to the emergency, and instead of asking "How old are you, my little boy?" said, "How old are you, my strapping fellow?" probably hoping that the boy would have the good sense to give an answer more suitable to his size. The boy, however, with painful fidelity to the book, and in a sepulchral voice that made the answer all the more preposterous, said: "Four to five, grandpapa." "Forty-five!" exclaimed the other, cheerfully—"you look it, my boy, you look it!" There was a laugh at the moment, but the party was saved from shipwreck. It was told of a famous tragedian that at the close of an act in which he had been the prominent character, a goose's head was thrown upon the stage by some one who had a spite against him. The tragedian picked it up and handed it to one of the others to take away, and said, with perfect nonchalance:—"The gentleman who has thrown his head upon the stage can get it back at the close of the performance."

Verdi's Egyptian opera was produced at Covent Garden Theatre, London, on the night of the 22nd June with Patti in the title *rôle*. There was a tremendous house. The Prince and the Princess of Wales, with two of their sons, were in the Royal box, and the other parts of the theatre were crowded. "Aida" was written for the Khedive of Egypt, and produced first at Cairo, four years ago. It has since been heard in Italy and at Paris, in each case being successful. The composer is hardly, however, like his old self in it. His most popular operas are popular because they contain so many taking songs. His work has hitherto been rather brilliant and sparkling than grand, as Meyerbeer or Mozart is grand. He has been fond of adornment, often merely meretricious. There is less of this in "Aida" than, perhaps, in any other opera. Verdi has been bitten a little by the Wagnerian mania. He has still some beautiful songs, but the form of his opera is more dramatic than ever. The libretto describes the love of two princesses for a "Captain of the King's Guard." One is the daughter of Pharaoh, the other a daughter of the King of Ethiopia, a prisoner of war, and slave of her Egyptian rival. The captain loves the slave. His love is discovered, and his destruction resolved upon. The Egyptian princess promises to release him from his punishment if he will marry her, but he refuses, and as he is being shut in a living tomb, the result of his faithfulness, he finds the Ethiopian maiden by his side, ready to share his fate. The opera is pronounced a great success.

HYDROPHOBIA.

The *Sanitary Record* states that having obtained from the Registrar-General's reports the number of deaths credited to hydrophobia from 1860 to 1864, the actual increase of deaths from this dreadful disease calls for some immediate and active legislation. The remedy is simple. Hydrophobia never arises except as the result of a bite, or contact with the saliva of a rabid dog. Rabies never arises spontaneously in our dogs. It is simply a contagious disease, and can be stamped out by proper measures, which should be included in the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act. If all owners of dogs possessed a license, and if each license had printed upon it the symptoms of rabies, not one case in a thousand would escape early detection. To enforce the possession of a license, let all dogs be compelled, when not confined, to wear a collar with the name and address of the owner upon it. Let the police have orders to seize any dog without such a collar, and, if rabies be proclaimed to exist in the district, let such dogs be killed on the spot.

A choir composed of students from the Swedish University of Upsala is now giving concerts at that place, and will thence proceed to Hamburg, Paris, and London.

A very sensible letter in a contemporary complains with great justice of the absurd adoption of foreign titles in English journals and foreign names, commonly misapplied, for musical pieces in English music books. Why Mdlle. Kellogg? why Mdlle. Titiens? Neither lady is French. It is rather anomalous to speak in English papers of the "Comte de Chambord," the "Duo Decazes."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

MONDAY, 7th August.

Sales of New Patna to-day at $590 to $600, and of New Benares at $571½.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per steamship *Consolation*, for London:—149,355 lbs. Congou, 94,360 lbs. Scented Caper, and 150 lbs. Souchong.

Per steamship *Dana*, for London:—138,380 lbs. Congou.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand......... 3/10
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight. 3/10¼
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight 3/10¾ to 3/11
Credits, at 6 months' sight 3/11¼
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.............. 3/11½
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, sight......... 239
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, sight...... 239
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight.......................... 71
Private, 30 days' sight........... 73

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—11 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$650 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,500 per share, ex dividend.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 15 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company,—$203 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$515 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$150 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—47½ per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—14 per cent. discount, sales.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 59 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$52½ per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan—£105.

SALES ON AUGUST 7TH, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Brown Sugar—810 bags, at $2.35, by Shing Chong to local trader.
Milled Rice—2,000 piculs, at $1.48, by Tuck Mee Hop Kee to local trader.
Shellfish—10 piculs, at $14.00, by Lun Hing Loong to travelling trader.
American Flour—1,000 bags, 50lbs., at $1.30, by Lun Hing Loong to travelling trader.
China Root—50 piculs, at $2.60, by Kwong Hang Tai to travelling trader.
Liquorice—20 bundles, at $6.80, by Kwong Hang Tai to travelling trader.
White Wax—1 piece, at $57.00, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.
Fungus—8 bags, at $31.00, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.
Black Sessamums—50 bags, at $4.00, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.
Vermicelli—25 bags, at $7.80, by Yue Wo Loong to travelling trader.
Cuttlefish—3 bags, at $32.00, by Yue Wo Loong to travelling trader.
Fungus—10 bags, at $30.20, by Kwong Fook Wo to travelling trader.
Brown Sugar—300 bags, $2.50, by Yue Shun Tai to local trader.
White Sugar—40 bags, at $5.37, by Shing Chong to local trader.
China Root—200 bags, at $2.84, by Kwong Hang Tai to travelling trader.
Stockfish—30 bundles, at $5.70, by Kwong Fook Wo to travelling trader.
California Dried Shrimps—20 bags, at $13.60, by Kwong Tai Chong to travelling trader.
Cotton Seeds—100 bags, at $5.90, by Kwai Mow to local trader.
Milled Rice—8,000 piculs, at $1.69, by Yee Tai to local trader.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER.)

August 7th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	29.870
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.862
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.833
Thermometer—9 A.M.	84
Thermometer—1 P.M.	85
Thermometer—4 P.M.	84
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	81
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	81½
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	81½
Thermometer—Maximum	85
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	79½

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

August 7th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONGKONG. Previous day at 4 P.M.	HONGKONG. On date at 10 A.M.	AMOY. Previous day at 4 P.M.	AMOY. On date at 10 A.M.	SHANGHAI. Previous day at 4 P.M.	SHANGHAI. On date at 10 A.M.	NAGASAKI. Previous day at 4 P.M.	NAGASAKI. On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	29.81	29.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ther'cter attached	80.0	83.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Direction of Wind	SSW	S.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Force	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dry Thermometer	79.0	82.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wet Thermometer	77.0	79.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weather	o.c.	b.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hours' Rain	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	0.55	—	—	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

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Do.	Martha Brockelmann	J. Kluth	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Bethany	Beedell	Hongkong	Heard & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO *via* Y'HAMA	City of Peking (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 15th inst., at 3 P.M.
Do. Do.	Oceanic (str.)			O. & O. S. Co.	On 1st prox., at 3 P.M.
SYDNEY, *via* ADELAIDE	Echo		Hongkong	B. Davies	Quick despatch.
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BANGKOK	Madagascar (str.)	J. Timm	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Malacca (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Sindh (str.)	Rapatel	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-day, at 10 A.M.
Do.	Stentor (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 9th inst.
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FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

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694 Hongkong, 15th May, 1876.

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Have always on hand LARGE STOCKS of every description of COAL.
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THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.— REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
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欣 煤 記 棧
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 1447 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1875.

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Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

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JAMES WILSON, Brit. bk., Prideaux.—Chinese.
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KATE WATERS, Brit. bk., [illegible]wles.—Order.
LORD OF THE ISLES, Brit. 3-m. sch., Watt.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
MADAGASCAR, Ger. steamer, Timm.—Siemssen & Co.
MARION, Am. 3-m. sch., Howes.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
MECCA, Brit. str., Johnson.—Hop Kee & Co.
MIKADO, Brit. 4-m. str., Moore.—Gilman & Co.
ORCHIS, Brit. str., Butlin.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
PASIG, Span. str., Ysaurieta.—Remedios & Co.
PERNAMBUCO, British str., Hyde.—Melchers & Co.
SHOOTING STAR, Siam. sh., Hellstrom.—Chinese.
TAUNTON, Brit. ship, Clark.—Siemssen & Co.

Vessels on the Berth.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"SINDH,"
Captain Rapatel, will be despatched for SHANGHAI—
TO-DAY, the 8th inst., at 10 A.M.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
1230 Hongkong, 7th August, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"NAMOA,"
Captain Westoby, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
1243 Hongkong, 7th August, 1876.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"COLUMBIAN"
will leave for the above places at 4 P.M. TO-MORROW, the 9th instant.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1876. [1244

FOR BANGKOK.
THE German Steamship
"MADAGASCAR,"
J. Timm, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
1232 Hongkong, 4th August, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, and PORTS in JAPAN.
THE Company's Steamship
"STENTOR"
will be despatched on or about the 9th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
1220 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1876.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALACCA,"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Steamship *Zambesi* with the next English Mail.
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th August, 1876. [1234

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"ZAMBESI"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 5th August, 1876. [1235

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE German Steamship
"HESPERIA,"
Johannsen, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
1209 Hongkong, 1st August, 1876.

FOR LONDON, *via* SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"NANKIN,"
E. M. Brace, Master, will be despatched as above on or about the 12th August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
1198 Hongkong, 31st July, 1876.

FOR LONDON,
(Calling at a Continental Port en route.)
THE Steamship
"SUMATRA"
will receive immediate despatch as above. The Steamer has room for about 200 Tons of Light Cargo.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
1221 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling off SOMERSET, COOKTOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN, and KEPPEL BAY, to land Mails and Passengers).
THE Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Company's Steamer
"BRISBANE,"
Captain Balfour, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 15th August, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
1197 Hongkong, 29th July, 1876.

FOR SYDNEY, *via* ADELAIDE.
THE A1 British Barque
"ECHO"
will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
B. DAVIES,
2, Queen's Road.
1231 Hongkong, 4th August, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A1 British Bark
"BETHANY,"
Captain Beedell, will load here and at Whampoa for New York.
For Freight, apply to
HEARD & Co.
1191 Hongkong, 29th July, 1876.

FOR LONDON.
THE 3/3 L. 1 1 German Bark
"MARTHA BROCKELMANN,"
J. Kluth, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
tf 1007 Hongkong, 30th June, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.
A Discount of 20 % allowed.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
48 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*INDUS*," Captain SHALLARD, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on 11th instant.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers of cargo for Bombay are requested to take note, that the Steamers leaving Hongkong in correspondence with the Australian Steamers from Galle to Bombay, *may* call at Colombo.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 4th August, 1876.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th August, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, *via* OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S.S. Company will leave Shanghai, *via* the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of steamers to England, France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 15th, 1876.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

ON SATURDAY, the 19th August, 1876, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "*IRAOUADDY*," Commandant GAUVAIN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 18th August, 1876. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1876.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *OCEANIC*, will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 1st September, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 31st instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1876.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK,
at Current Rates.
A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHARLES R. MORGAN, Agent.
1y 931 Hongkong, 19th June, 1876.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
NOTICE.
POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close

For Shanghai.—Per *Sindh*, to-day, the 8th inst., at 9 A.M. Late letters received from 9.10 to 9.30 A.M.

For Singapore and Bombay.—Per *Columbian*, to-morrow, the 9th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, to-morrow, the 9th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Hainan, *via* Canton (overland).—On Monday, the 14th inst., at 7.30 A.M.

For Singapore, Queensland, Sydney, Tasmania, and Melbourne.—Per *Brisbane*, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *INDUS*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 12th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

FRIDAY, 11th instant,
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.
6 P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.
SATURDAY, 12th instant,
7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.
10.15 A.M., *Letters* may be posted on payment of a LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage, until
11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.
11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *via Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.
11.50 A.M., Posting on Board ceases.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES' PACKET.

The United States' Mail Packet *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be CLOSED as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 P.M. Post Office closes.

2.30 P.M. Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage, until
2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents).

The following are the charges on correspondence thus sent:—

PER HALF OUNCE.	Hongkong Stamps. Cents.	U.S. Stamps. Cents.
Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providence	8	3
Aspinwall, Bermuda, Bogota, Carthagena, Costa Rica, Cuba, Caracas, Fiji, *Greenland, Jamaica*, New Granada, Nicaragua, *Panama*, West Indies	8	5
Hawaii, *New Foundland*	8	6
Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, Venezuela	8	10
Belize, Greytown, Guiana, Honduras, Martinique, Santa Martha, Turk's Island	8	13
Brazil	8	15
Bolivia, Ecuador, Chili, Peru	8	17
Argentine Confederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Uruguay	8	23
Newspapers (not over 4 oz.)	2	4
Books, &c., per 4 oz.	6	10

Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves, jewellery, &c.) will be detained.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *IRAOUADDY*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 19th August, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *via* Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

FRIDAY, 18th instant,
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.
SATURDAY, 19th instant,
7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.
11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) *addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore* may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

His Excellency Governor Sir Arthur Edward Kennedy, K.C.M.G., C.B., is pleased to authorise the following alterations of Postal Rates:—

The unit of a quarter of an ounce, wherever used in the Postal-Tables hitherto published, to be superseded by the unit of half an ounce, the rates being modified proportionately.

Letters to Turkey by French Packet, and to Greece, to be charged 36 cents per half ounce.

The Postage to Zanzibar, Mauritius, Natal, The Cape, Ascension, and St. Helena to be the same as that now charged to Australia.

The rate for books and trade patterns exchanged between Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama by Contract Packet to be 4 cents for every two ounces.

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a *seal*.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a Chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

There is a common belief in the existence of a Parcel Post by which such articles as Fans, Curios, Silk Dresses, Scarves, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth, &c., can be forwarded at low rates. It cannot be too distinctly stated that such things can only be sent as Letters, and the very cheapest rate is 12 cents per half ounce by Private Steamer. All such packages should be Registered (8 cents). If the Parcel be heavy it can be sent through one of the Parcel Expresses conducted by Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD, or MR. W. H. NOTLEY, which, for anything over 4 or 5 ounces, will be found cheaper than the Post.

CHARTERS EFFECTED.

The following Settlements have been effected since the issue of Messrs. HEINEMANN & Co.'s last Freight Circular:—

British bark *Bethany*, 359 tons, Whampoa to New York, private terms.
British ship *Corona*, 1,199 tons, Manila to London or Liverpool, private terms.
British bark *Scotia*, 321 tons, Manila to New York, private terms.
Norwegian bark *Kvik*, 412 tons, Manila to New York, private terms.
British bark *Echo*, 368 tons, hence to Adelaide and Sydney, £900 in full.
German bark *Bonito*, 524 tons, Newchwang and Chefoo to Whampoa, 17 cents per picul, 32 lay days.
German bark *Joachim Christian*, 487 tons, Newchwang to Hongkong, 16 cents per picul, 25 lay days.
German bark *Deutschland*, 269 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong *via* Newchwang, private terms.
German bark *Gustav Adolph*, 273 tons, hence to Haiphong and back, $1,000 in full, 31 lay days.

Extracts.

TO JUNE.

Egad, 'tis a good derivation,
With beauty and power, if not truth,
For the east wind is forced to cessation,
And the year's in its lusty hot youth.
We are gay, and our sons and our daughters
Delight in the calm plenilune,
And wander on Whitsuntide waters
'Mid glory of June.

Comes music from many a villa,
Where they dance on the tree-shaded grass;
The swan leads his cygnet flotilla,
And hisses at boats as they pass;
Save Hesperus, twilight is starless,
In the light of a fast-growing moon,
As we loiter awhile, not cigarless,
In silence of June.

Let politics, business, annoyance;
Away to the zephyrs be flung.
Accept the fair season's soft joyance;
In the breath of the youth month grow young.
The call of inflexible duty
Will break up our holiday soon,
So enjoy, as you laze amid beauty,
This fragment of June.

—*Punch.*

A TEXAS STORY.

THE VENGEANCE OF AN INJURED HUNTER.

A gentleman who has lately returned from a visit to Dallas, Texas, tells a story which is rather dramatic, and may be true. The story was told to him by an old hunter, who had become domesticated, and was lounging about one of the Dallas hotels. "I could tell you a many queer stories, stranger," said the old fellow, in conversation with the St. Louis man, "but I don't know of any that 'ud be more likely to kind o' strike you than an experience of Sam Long's, in Harrison county, years ago. Texas was a tough place then; you kin bet on that!" Years ago Harrison county was the haunt of about as desperate a gang of ruffians as ever infested any district west of the Mississippi. Their number was so great and their organization so complete that they set the but half-administered law at defiance, carrying on a career of daring crime with impunity and making the region an undesirable place of abode for all honest citizens. Ostensibly hunters or horse-traders, the desperadoes made stock-stealing their chief occupation, never hesitating to commit a murder when necessary for their safety, or for the execution of any of their rascally plans. The controlling spirit in this desperate organization was a giant named Dick Reddett, who, from his exceptional ferocity and daring, exercised almost despotic control over his followers. A special pride of this man was in his extraordinary skill in the use of the rifle, no one of the band being able to compete with him in what was at that time considered the chief accomplishment of a Western man. It was a favorite practice with the band to congregate at some one of the few small stores scattered through the country and there engage in shooting-matches, and it was upon one of these occasions that Sam Long, the hunter already mentioned, chanced to be presented. Long was a quiet, modest fellow, who lived with his wife and child in a small cabin in the neighborhood, and who made hunting his constant occupation. He never appeared at the store save to exchange skins and furs for provisions and ammunition, and was wisely and favorably known for his sobriety and honesty. Upon the occasion just referred to, when Long chanced to come while the desperadoes were engaged in one of their shooting-matches, it was demanded that he should take a part in the sport. The hunter hesitated at first, but finally, not wishing to incur the ill-will of the ruffians, consented. His skill with the rifle was known to be something remarkable, and the desperadoes were not greatly surprised when he defeated them all save the captain of the band. This man had not engaged in the sport, but, when Long had vanquished all the others, came forward with the assurance of an easy victory. The shots were made, and, to the surprise of everybody, Long gained the day. The rage of the leader of the ruffians knew no bounds at being thus defeated in presence of his followers, and, although refraining from any violence on the sport, he intimated darkly to the hunter that he would "get even with him." Long paid little attention to the threat, and soon afterwards returned to his cabin. At just dusk, some days later, Sam Long having come in from a long hunt, was lying on the floor of his cabin and playing with the child, while his wife was getting supper. The wife, busy with her cooking, asked Long to go to an adjacent spring and bring some water, a request which he promptly complied with, leaving the gun in the house, a somewhat unusual course with him. He had reached his spring and was just stooping to fill the pail he carried, when he was borne down by an attack from behind, bound securely, and dragged some yards into the woods. When he recognized his assailants he knew what to expect. He had fallen into the hands of the Reddett gang, and the leader was about to "get even." Long was stripped by order of the captain and bound to a tree. A supply of hickory switches was obtained, and then the captain took one of them up and began the whipping. Announcing with an oath that no man could beat him or his men at shooting and stay in the country. The sufferings of the victim were terrible. The flesh was cut from his back in strips by the blows, and when the leader of the ruffians had gratified his rage, others of the band continued the punishment. But one man among the number showed any mercy, and his assertions that Long had been punished enough were received with derision. Finally the hunter fainted under the pain, and the ruffians, having satisfied their grudge, departed, leaving the object of their spite still bound to the tree. In this position he was found by his wife, who had become alarmed for his safety, and who, searching for him, had been attracted to the spot by a faint moaning. She assisted him to reach the cabin, which he did with difficulty, and then nursed him faithfully to recovery. It was weeks before he was well enough to move about. Scarcely had Long recovered from his wounds when his cabin was found deserted, and members of the Reddett band, thinking that he had fled the country boasted openly of what they had done. At the same time they became bolder than ever in the commission of crime, always hunting or travelling together in a company of between twenty and thirty, and defying attack from any quarter. One day, as they were engaged on a hunt, a member of the band became separated from the rest in the excitement of the chase. He was found lying dead, shot in the left eye. A few days later, one of the ruffians, riding alone, was killed. Again the bullet was found to have entered the left eye, but no trace of the slayer could be discovered. A week or two passed, and another of the desperadoes was shot, the same terrible accuracy being exhibited in a shot in the left eye, proving all the shots to be from the same source. The robbers became alarmed and kept always together in their raids, but there was no escaping the death which seemed always to be lurking near them. One after another fell, until ten men had died, each one pierced in the eye. The woods were scoured by the terrified men in vain. On one occasion, when a member of the band was killed, the shot had been heard, and once a gaunt figure was seen running through the woods, but pursuit failed to overtake him. Accustomed to face danger as the desperadoes were, and possessed as they were of a brutal courage, they trembled before this mysterious danger. It could not be faced, and it could not be averted. The result was that some of the band deserted and fled the region. There remained only the captain and four of the more resolute of his followers. These five hunted and made their raids always together, and for some time escaped harm. It chanced that among the fire was the man who had endeavoured to saved Long at the time of the whipping from so severe a torture. This man one morning ventured out in the woods without the comrades. He was walking slowly along, looking for game, when the brown barrel of a rifle projecting from a bush beside him checked his course. A tall, lank figure rose from the bush, and the startled man recognized Sam Long, the hunter. Long raised the rifle, then lowered it. "You're the man who said a good word for me, an' you may go, bad as you are. I won't take your miserable life. Go!" The man needed no second invitation to go. He hurried to the camp and told his story. The captain and the other three men started in pursuit of Long, and but two men accompanied Dick Reddett when he returned. The third man had fallen, shot in the eye, and no search of the underbrush revealed the hunter. The next day another man was killed in camp, and again the hunter escaped. On the next day the two remaining men fled the country, leaving the fierce Reddett alone. The leader of the desperadoes dared not remain where he was. He knew he was the man above all others that Long sought to kill. Concealing himself until night, he mounted his horse and fled for the nearest point on the Arkansas river where it would be possible to take passage on a steamboat. Two days later he reached a small landing in the woods on the banks of the river, where the steamer stopped for passengers, when there were any to take. He learned from the occupant of the only cabin in the neighbourhood that the boat would be down in the afternoon, and so having put up the signal to secure a landing of the boat, established himself on the bank and waited. He deemed himself safe enough from pursuit, and took no precautions, throwing himself on the ground. He slept until, late in the day, he was awakened by the sound of the boat in the distance. She would round a point in a moment or two, and he waited expectantly. As suddenly as though risen from the ground, a lank figure stood before him, and the muzzle of a rifle peered in his face. The terrified desperado had no difficulty in recognizing the man as the one he had injured. With the rifle still held steadily upon the face of the startled Reddett, Long hissed: "I've got you! You whipped me! Whipped me like a nigger, like a dog! I swore I'd kill you before I'd call myself a man again, and I'm goin' to do it! I've cleaned out your band, and it's your turn; Oh, I've got you! Thank God, I've got you!" The ruffian in abject fear pleaded for his life, groveling at the feet of the hunter. He clung to his words as a drowning man clings to straws. The boat was very near. Should she round the point in time he would be saved! Already her smoke-stack showed through the brush, when the hunter pressed the trigger, the sharp report rang out, and Reddett fell dead, shot to the brain through the left eye. Long slipped away in the woods, and, when the boat stopped in response to the signal, they found a dead man, but no one else. Harrison county was rid for ever of the worst gang of ruffians in the South-west.

"An' that, stranger," said the old man in the Dallas Hotel, "is a true story of the way Sam Long settled accounts with the blackguards."

WE ARE SEVEN.

When Wordsworth and Coleridge were at work on the "Lyrical Ballads," Wordsworth one day, being at Nether Stowey, produced the poem known as "We are seven," all but the first stanza, in a little wood near by. It was based on actual talk with a child met when he had visited Goodrich Castle some years before, the dialogue yielding fit matter for a poem, since it involved suggestion of the natural instinct of immortality. When Wordsworth repeated what he had murmured out to himself in the open air (the manner of producing nine-tenths of his poems), and it was written down, he said that it wanted an opening verse, and he should sit down to tea more comfortably if that were first supplied. "I'll give it you," said Coleridge, and gave at once the first stanza, which—as addressed to a friend, James Tobin, with whom they were on terms of playful friendship—he began "A little child, dear brother Jim." So the poem was printed in the earlier editions until it occurred to Wordsworth that the original rhyme to "limb" might be struck out, since there was grace of its own in an opening half line with pause on the words "A simple child."—*Cassell's Library of English Literature.*

MONTENEGRO.

The capital, Cettigne—certainly the humblest one in Europe—consists of one long street of stone houses of two storeys; from the middle of which another wider street projects at right angles, leading up to the palace. A large inn stands at the end of the main street for the use of visitors, and also for the accommodation of the senators who come from a distance. In itself nothing can be less romantic than the capital of the Black Mountain. The senate is composed of sixteen elected chiefs of tribes, subject, however, to confirmation by the Prince; it is both a deliberative and judicial body. The Prince is the centre of authority, and to him personally every peasant has the right to appeal on every matter, however trivial. The usual meeting-place of the senate in summer is a green, or meadow, in front of the palace, under the shade of a wide-spreading tree, round which two rows of seats are built. There is a seat for the Prince, and below him the senators are ranged. Visitors to Cettigne may daily see the senate administering justice in the open air. There is, therefore, some ground for the boast that the Montenegrin senate-house is the largest in the world. Nothing can more show the patriarchal simplicity of social and political life in the Black Mountain. The attachment of the people to the Prince is great, and they receive his decisions with unquestioning approval. As the Montenegrins are, from their situation, almost of necessity, men of war, they all carry arms.—*Leisure Hour.*

BOOK-BUYING IN GERMANY.

But we have got into a wheel in the midst of a wheel, and all along of the fact that the collector of books and the haunters of libraries in Germany have to meet with unsightly irregularities, which are not to be entirely attributed to the slovenly habits of the people, some of them having a deep philosophical sense. Yet before I leave Hermann and his books, I have to offer a slight caution to the fastidious collector inclined to reap in the same field with him. If, out of some dealer's catalogue, he select a book in, say, half-a-dozen volumes, he must not feel secure that they are uniform in binding or in size, or even all the same edition. And if he should express surprise at variation in these conditions, he will address his sorrows to ears that cannot comprehend them, any more than the Herr Wirth who has furnished his *mittags-essen* could be made alive to the solecism of no salt-spoon, and one knife and fork for every purpose. But I have known worse calamities to the two confiding collector who has not made his eye his merchant; as, for instance, a book is ordered in six volumes—price 12 thalers. The dealer finds that one of the volumes is wanting, and being a just man, he deducts two thalers from the invoice. He thinks he has dealt with you just as well as your merchant, from whom you have ordered six dozen of that particular port, when he finds that he has only five dozen in hand, and to disappoint you as little as possible sends you the whole. —*Blackwood.*

Insurances.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks; besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓°/.) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15°/.) only.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

1023 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. 33⅓°/. on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co. *Agents.*

1800 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

1958. Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000 on First-class Risks.

A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.

T. G. LINSTEAD, *Agent, Sun Fire Office.*

1335 Hongkong, 26th August, 1874.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000 at the usual rates subject to an immediate discount of 20°/..

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in premia for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875 Share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON

1465 Hongkong, 27th September, 1875.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20°/.) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/.)

GILMAN & Co., *Agents*

1063 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20°/. allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

1383 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15°/. for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. 385

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 8th August, 1876.

COTTON GOODS.

American Shootings, 15 lbs.	per piece	$2.50 a 2.60
American Drills, 30 yards	,,	2.75 a 2.80
40 ,,	,,	3.80 a 3.90
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 a 24	per 400 lbs.	87.50 a 99.20
,, 28 a 32	,,	10'.00 a 116.00
,, 38 a 42	,,	112.00 a 124.00
Bombay		78.00 a 86.00
Chintz	per piece	$1.90 a 1.95
Dyed Spotted Shirtings	,,	3.75 a 4.10
Brocades Do.	,,	3.75 a 3.90
Damask Do.	,,	5.80 a 6.90
English Drills 30 yards	,,	2.10 a 2.15
,, 14 lbs.	,,	2.80 a 2.90
,, 15 lbs.	,,	2.95 a 3.00
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs.	,,	1.70 a 1.85
,, 8 lbs.	,,	1.80 a 1.85
,, 8¼ lbs.	,,	1.97 a 2.40
,, 9 lbs.	,,	2.95 a 3.05
,, 10 lbs.	,,	3.25 a 3.35
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds & 32 in. 6 lbs.	,,	1.35 a 1.45
,, 24 ,, & 32 in. 7 lbs.	,,	1.52 a 1.95
,, 24 ,, & 36 in. 8 lbs. XO	,,	2.05 a 2.10
,, 24 ,, & 36 in. 8 lbs. QL	,,	2.10 a 2.15
,, 24 ,, & 36 in. 8 lbs. XX	,,	2.65 a 2.70
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.70
,, Brown	,,	0.65 a 0.66
,, Red	,,	0.77 a 0.80
,, Light Red	,,	0.77 a 0.78
Jeans, 30 yards	,,	2.30 a 2.42
Muslins, White, Plain, 12 yards	per piece	1.15 a 1.25
,, Figured 24 ,,	,,	2.05 a 2.25
Turkey Red Shirtings, 2 lbs.	,,	2.15 a 2.25
,, 3 lbs.	,,	2.80 a 2.85
Velvets, Black, 22 in.	per yard	0.20 a 0.21
,, Gentian, 22 ,,	,,	0.17 a 0.18
Velveteens, Black	,,	0.23 a 0.24
,, Gentian	,,	0.28 a 0.29
White Shirtings, 64 a 60 reed	per piece	1.85 a 1.90
,, 64 a 66 ,,	,,	2.10 a 2.25
,, 68 a 80 ,,	,,	2.55 a 3.20
,, 800 ,,	,,	3.75 a 3.80
,, 7,000 ,,	,,	3.40 a 3.45
,, AA	,,	1.75 a 1.80
,, EE	,,	6.10 a 6.20
,, MH	,,	4.70 a 4.75
,, EI	,,	6.10 a 6.20
White Spotted Shirtings	,,	2.50 a 2.65
,, Brocades	,,	2.70 a 2.75

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 7 lbs.	per pair	$2.70 a 3.00
,, 8 lbs.	,,	3.00 a 3.05
,, 9 lbs.	,,	3.70 a 3.80
,, 10 lbs.	,,	4.85 a 5.10
,, 12 lbs.	,,	6.10 a 6.20
Camlets, SSS	per piece	16.00 a 16.50
,, SS	,,	17.50 a 18.00
,, S	,,	18.50 a 19.50
,, DBB	,,	19.00 a 19.50
,, AAA	,,	18.00 a 18.50
,, LLL	,,	16.00 a 16.50
Cloth, Broad	per yard	2.18 a 3.00
,, Medium	,,	1.03 a 1.80
Long Ells, MM Scarlet	per piece	9.10 a 9.20
,, ,, Assorted	,,	8.95 a 9.00
,, HH Scarlet	,,	9.00 a 9.05
,, ,, Assorted	,,	8.70 a 8.80
,, H Scarlet	,,	9.10 a 9.20
,, ,, Assorted	,,	8.85 a 8.90
Lustres, Figure	,,	6.05 a 5.10
Lasting, DD	,,	14.60 a 15.00
Orleans, Plain	,,	5.00 a 5.50
Spanish Stripes	per yard	0.80 a 0.81

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod	per picul	2.90 a 3.10
,, Hoop	,,	3.55 a 3.60
,, Bar	,,	2.90 a 2.95
,, Wire	,,	6.75 a 6.80
Lead	,,	7.40 a 7.70
Pigs, W.B.	,,	7.50 a 7.80
,, Lead, LB	,,	7.60 a 7.60
Quicksilver, English	,,	75.00 a —
,, American	,,	75.00 a —
Steel, English	per tub	4.00 a 4.10
,, Swedish	,,	5.00 a 5.05
Sheathing Metal	per picul	24.00 a 28.00
Spelter	,,	8.20 a 8.25
Tin, Malacca	per picul	23.00 a 24.00
,, Plates	per box	6.40 a 6.60

PRODUCE.

Almonds	per picul	24.60 a 25.00
Alum, 1st quality	,,	1.70 a 1.75
,, 2nd ,,	,,	1.50 a 1.65
Bark, Siam	,,	0.83 a 1.10
,, Camphor	,,	14.50 a 15.00
Beche de Mer	,,	80.00 a 65.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White	,,	9.10 a 9.35
,, ,, Yellow	,,	44.00 a 48.00
,, Hankow, White	,,	66.50 a 67.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality	per pcl.	$3,900 a 4,000
,, 2nd ,,	,,	650 a 800
,, 3rd ,,	,,	100 a 250
Brimstone	,,	2.95 a 3.00
Buffalo's Hide, Manila	,,	12.00 a 16.50
Camphor, packed	,,	14.60 a 15.00
,, Baros, clean	,,	4,500 a 5,000
,, Refuse	,,	2,600 a 3,200
Cardamons, Superior	,,	145.00 a 150.00
,, Inferior	,,	85.00 a 38.00
Cloves	,,	33.00 a 35.00
Coals, Afloat	per ton	
,, English steam	,,	10.50 a 11.00
,, Sydney	,,	8.00 a —
Coffee	per picul	22.20 a 24.50
Copper Sheathing, Japan	,,	24.00 a —
,, Rod	,,	24.50 a —
,, Nails	,,	23.50 a 23.80
Cotton, Shanghai	,,	16.00 a 16.50
,, Bombay	,,	12.50 a 16.00
,, Shantung	,,	17.50 a 18.00
,, Ningpo	,,	16.80 a 17.00
,, Tientsin	,,	16.50 a 17.00
,, Tungchow	,,	17.00 a 17.50
,, Calcutta	,,	14.50 a 17.00
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	,,	5.0 a 6.05
,, Siam	,,	4.70 a 4.80
Cow's Hide	,,	8.50 a 8.75
Cuttlefish, Japan	,,	23.50 a 33.50
,, without bones	,,	13.00 a 14.50
,, Chauchow	,,	33.50 a 24.00
Gatch	,,	5.80 a 6.10
Dates, Black	,,	4.40 a 4.70
,, Red	,,	4.05 a 4.20
Dried Lily Flowers	,,	7.50 a 12.00
Elephant's Teeth, 4 a 5 pieces	,,	250 a 300
,, 7 a 8	,,	200 a 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50lbs.		1.25 a 1.40
,, American per barrel of 100lbs.		2.90 a 3.00
,, ,, of 200lbs.		6.10 a 6.35
Fungus	,,	31.00 a 31.10
Flints	,,	0.50 a 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality	,,	220.00 a 300.00
,, 2nd ,,	,,	160.00 a 10.00
Hams, Ordinary	,,	Tls. 11.0 a 13.5.0
,, Superior	,,	Tls. 21.5.0 a 23.0.0
Hemp, Hankow	,,	10.50 a 12.00
,, Siam	,,	10.40 a 11.00
Isinglass, Japan	,,	36.00 a 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality	,,	5.50 a 5.60
,, 2nd ,,	,,	5.20 a 5.50
Mushrooms	,,	47.00 a 56.00
Mussels, Dry Siam large	,,	10.50 a 12.00
,, ,, middle	,,	7.50 a 8.50
Mussels, Dry Siam small	per picul	$5.50 a 5.85
Peas, White	,,	2.35 a 2.40
,, Green	,,	2.65 a 2.80
,, Black	,,	1.60 a 1.95
,, Yellow	,,	2.20 a 2.22
,, Green Beans	,,	2.80 a 3.33
Pearl Barley	,,	6.50 a 7.90
Potatoe Flour	,,	Tls. 1.8.5 a 2.1.0
Putchuk	,,	18.00 a 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn	,,	2,600 a 3,000
,, Mother	,,	2,000 a 2,400
Rice, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	,,	2.48 a 2.50
,, ,, 2	,,	2.20 a 2.25
,, Siam, white	,,	1.48 a 1.55
,, ,, mill cleaned	,,	1.36 a 1.45
,, Manila	,,	2.35 a 2.40
,, Singapore	,,	1.88 a 1.91
,, Saigon	,,	1.60 a 1.74
,, Arracan	,,	2.10 a 2.15
,, Rangoon	,,	2.35 a 2.40
Saltpetre	,,	5.15 a 5.70
Seaweed, Green	,,	2.90 a 3.00
,, ,, Cut	,,	5.20 a 5.30
Seamum, White	,,	5.20 a 5.50
,, Black	,,	3.20 a 3.75
Sharksfin	,,	35.00 a 60.00
Shellfish, Japan	,,	25.00 a 38.00
,, California	,,	14.00 a 14.50
Stockfish	,,	5.00 a 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—		
Rattans, Straits	per picul	4.85 a 5.00
,, Banjar	,,	4.25 a 4.50
Pepper, White	,,	14.60 a 14.50
,, Black	,,	8.03 a 8.10
Betel Nut	,,	3.65 a 3.75
Sandal Wood, Malabar	,,	3.80 a 4.10
,, South Seas	,,	13.50 a 15.00
Sapan Wood, Manila	,,	1.60 a 2.00
,, Siam	,,	2.26 a 2.50
Sugar, Canton White, 1 a 3	,,	5.20 a 6.45
,, ,, Dark Brown	,,	4.70 a 5.00
,, West Coast, Dark Brown	,,	—
,, Manila, Dry White	,,	5.45 a 5.60
,, Candy	,,	9.10 a 9.25
,, ,, Foochow	,,	9.00 a 9.30
Vermicelli, Tientsin	,,	8.10 a 8.70
Walnuts	,,	4.50 a 4.90
Wheat, Tientsin	,,	1.65 a 1.70
,, California	,,	2.00 a 2.05
Wood Oil	,,	Tls. 6.6.0 a 6.7.0
Pea	,,	5.0.5.0 a 5.1.0.0
Tea	,,	9.25 a 9.55
Window Glass	per box	3.30 a 3.40

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination
Adria	July 16	W. E. Breeze	Brit. str	781	P. & O. S. N. Co	
A. Apcar	July 9	J. Peters	Brit. str	959	Siemssen & Co	
Argyll	Aug. 6	D. Scott	Brit. str	1271	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Calcutta
Bombay	Aug. 4	H. E. Smith	Brit. str	749	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Calabar	June 19	Hutchison	Brit. str	1268	Landstein & Co	
Carisbrooke	Aug. 5	John Evans	Brit. str	960	Soon Cheong	
City of Peking	Aug. 1	J. Maury	Amr. str	5079	P. M. S. S. Co	Y'hama, &c.
City of Exeter	July 28	Gorley	Brit. str	787	Hop Kee	Singapore
Columbian	Aug. 5	Alderton	Brit. str	1414	P. & O. S. N. Co	S'gapore,&c.
Crocus	July 22	R. H. Joy	Brit. str	1298	Wm. Pustau & Co	S'gapore,&c.
Danube	Aug. 6	Clanchy	Brit. str	561	Yuen Fat Hong	
Fame	—		Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Plying
Fyen	Aug. 3	Torm	Dan. str	909	Wm. Pustau & Co	Bangkok
Hindostan	Aug. 7	T. S. Gardner	Brit. str	991	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Calcutta
Hesperia	Aug. 6	Johannsen	Ger. str	1136	Wm. Pustau & Co	Shanghai
Ichang ‡	—	D. Martin	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Jeddah	July 22	J. L. Clark	Brit. str	994	Chinese	
Kinshan ‡	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1050	H.C.&M. Steamboat Co	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C.&M. Steamboat Co	
Madagascar	Aug. 1	J. Timm	Ger. str	584	Siemssen & Co	Bangkok
Mecca	Aug. 7	Johnson	Brit. str	686	Hop Kee	
Mikado	May 26	F. Moore	Brit. str	3030	Gilman & Co	
Namoa	Aug. 6	G. Westoby	Brit. str	862	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Orobis	July 26	Butlin	Brit. str	113	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Pasig	May 7	Yzaurieta	Span. str	400	Remedios & Co	Manila
Penedo	July 29	John Cain	Brit. str	652	Melchers & Co	
Pernambuco	Aug. 6	Wm. Hyde	Brit. str	643	Melchers & Co	
Sindh	Aug. 5	Rapatel	Fren. str	3148	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
J. Jeejeebhoy ‡	—	N. Hawkins	Brit. str	184	Kwok Acheong	
Spark	—		Brit. str		H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Repairing
Sumatra	Aug. 4	Lunham	Brit. str	1800	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Thales	June 3	Chas. Coles	Brit. str	820	D. Lapraik & Co	
White Cloud §	—	Moreton	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Yot-sai §	—	D. Browne	Brit. str	130	Kwok Acheong	
Yottung	June 9		Brit. str	233	Kwok Acheong	Laid-up

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination
A. & Marianne	July 28	C. N. Dahl	Ger. bk	300	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Alex. McNeil	June 19	Pattice	Amr. sh	1122	Rozario & Co	S. Francisco
Alva	June 21	Pe A. Souza	Port. sh	630	Brandao & Co	
Anna	July 20	Jessen	Ger. bk	447	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Anna Dorothea	June 3	Schutt	Ger. bk	330	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Antipodes	July 25	Barnes	Brit. bk	352	Lammert, Atkinson & Co	
A. Australis	July 28	Sjogreen	Swe. sch	228	Order	
Beethoven	July 10	R. Haje	Ger. bk	340	Melchers & Co	
Benefactor	July 11	G. O. Hayden	Amr. bk	596	Russell & Co	
Bethany	June 28	Bedell	Brit. bk	359	Heard & Co	New York
Caroline Behn	July 29	Schmit	Ger. bk	673	Siemssen & Co	
Chong Soon	April 30	Cheng Sang	Siam. sch	200	Chinese	Newchwang
Cingalee	June 18	D. Anton	Brit. bk	339	Rozario & Co	Melbourne
Corea	Aug. 2	Adams	Brit. bk	585	D. Lapraik & Co	
Corinne	June 16	Gorman	Brit. bk	395	Wieler & Co	Haiphong
Corona	July 25	Strachan	Brit. sh	1199	Adamson, Bell & Co	Manila, &c.
Echo	July 27	Tozer	Brit. bk	369	B. Davies	Sydney
Ed. Gressier	July 28	Fauquet	Fren. bk	300	Landstein & Co	
Fabius	June 25	Stolze	Siam. sh	635	Kieu Tye Loong	
F. Balaugh	July 16	Rüte	Ger. bk	238	Carlowitz & Co	
Flodden	July 27	Murdoch	Brit. bk	337	Chinese	
Fortune	July 8	Soederstrom	Siam. bk	447	Chinese	
Gustav & Marie	July 31	P. Doose	Ger. sh	352	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Importer	Aug. 1	Sherburne	Amr. sh	1270	Master	
Irene	July 24	O. Hansen	Ger. sch	267	Carlowitz & Co	Tientsin
J. Shepherd	Aug. 5	W. Madden	Brit. sh	849	Messageries Maritimes	
James Wilson	Aug. 2	Prideaux	Brit. bk	326	Carlowitz & Co	
Japan	June 28	Walter	Ger. sch	270	Siemssen & Co	
Jedo	July 7	Ligtermeet	Dut. sh	860	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Joaq..y Anna	May 27	W. Man	Amr. sch	40	P. C. Holcomb	
Johanna	July 5	Rösings	Ned. sh	1500	Melchers & Co	
J. Christian	July 26	Reimer	Ger. bk	437	Wm. Pustau & Co	Newchwang
J. C. Munro	July 7	Joss Otane	Brit. bk	612	Meyer & Co	
Johann Smidt	July 27	Rohkar	Ger. bk	434	Wieler & Co	
Kate Waters	July 6	F. Fowles	Brit. bk	580	Rozario & Co	
Kermalo	Aug. 3	Rouille	Brit. bk	257	Carlowitz & Co	
Krung Thep	June 25	Dübressen	Siam. bk	488	Siemssen & Co	
Kvik	July 24	Lorange	Nor. bk	412	F. Degenaer	Manila
L. of the Isles	June 25	J. Watt	Brit. sch	317	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
L. Marie	July 9	Laine	Fren. bk	444	Landstein & Co	Chefoo
Louisa	July 10	Sahierloh	Ger. sch	345	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Haiphong
Lucky	July 25	Michaelsen	Siam. bk	424	Chinese	Bangkok
Madagascar	July 28	Spieset	Ger. bk	290	Chinese	
Maria	June 25	R. H. Hoyle	Brit. sch	165	Turner & Co	
Marion	July 9	Howes	Amr. sch	366	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Tientsin
Melbrek	July 17	Pierse	Brit. sh	870	D. Lapraik & Co	Cebu
M. B'kelmann	June 4	J. Kluth	Ger. bk	512	Siemssen & Co	London
Morning Star	July 8	Edlefsen	Siam. bk	560	Order	
Moss Glen	July 20	A. Nicholls	Brit. bk	549	Melchers & Co	
Nestor	June 18	Guquel	Fren. sh	769	Melchers & Co	
Ocean Chief	Aug. 4	G. O. Cook	Brit. bk	325	Yee Tye	
P. Fitzpatrick	June 17	I. lan	Amr. bk	582	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	S. Francisco
Portia	June 28	Constantine	Brit. bk	301	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Scotia	July 28	Duncan	Brit. bk	321	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Manila, &c.
Scotia	July 11	Babington	Brit. bk	774	Melchers & Co	Iloilo
Shooting Star	July 29	Hellstrom	Siam. sh	618	Chinese	
Sophie	June 5	R. Jones	Brit. bk	470	Norton & Co	New York
Taunton	July 30	Clark	Brit. bk	638	Siemssen & Co	
Victory	May 22	Whiting	Brit. bg	255	Landstein & Co	Tientsin
Victor	July 28	Sorensen	Nor. bg	247	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Vidal	July 24	Rondeau	Fren. bk	405	Melchers & Co	

H.M.'s SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Audacious	double sc. frigate	14	800	Captain P. H. Colomb	Shanghai
Charybdis	steam corvette	17	400	Captain T. E. Smith	Shanghai
Curlew	double sc. gun v.	3	160	Com. E. L. Church	Chinkiang
Egeria	screw sloop	4	120	Com. A. L. Douglas	Hongkong
Fly	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. John Bruce	Amoy
Frolic	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Com. A. E. Dupuis	Shanghai
Growler	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. W. Stewart	Tientsin
Hart	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. T. H. Royse	Hankow
Hornet	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. H. Hippisley	Hongkong
Juno	steam corvette	8	400	Captain J. A. Poland	Singapore
Kestrel	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Com. Theobald	En route to Shanghai
Lapwing	double sc. gun-vl.	3	140	Com. Sir W. Wiseman,	Foochow
Lily	screw sloop	3	85	Com. Cochrane [Bart	Hongkong
Meanee	military hospital	—	—		Hongkong
Midge	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. H. G. Salmond	Kobe
Modeste	steam corvette	14	350	Captain A. Buller	Yokohama
Moorhen	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. J. Hope	Singapore
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. Paul	Shanghai
Ringdove	double sc. gun vl.	3	160	Com. Singleton	Hongkong
Sheldrake	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. J.B. Haye	Singapore
Swinger	gunboat	2	60	Lieut.-Com. Belitho	Shanghai
Sylvia	surveying vessel	3	150	Captain St. John	Shanghai
Thistle	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. Pusey	En route to Shanghai
Victor Emanuel	receiving ship	14		Commodore Watson	Hongkong
Vigilant	despatch vessel	2	250	Lieut.-Com. H. Ryder	Shanghai

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Name.	Nation.	Tons.	Guns.	Captain.
Kearsarge	American cor.	636	6	Commander F. V. McNair

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
STEAMER.						
Lintin	—		Brit. str	60	Kwok Acheong	
SAILING VESSELS.						
Deutschland	July 19	Tiemann	Ger. bk	269	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Tientsin
Lord Macduff	July 17	Wm. Stephen	Brit. bk	527	Chinese	Tientsin
Montego	June 28	Griffiths	Brit. bk	316	Russell & Co	New York
Rapid	July 8	F. Hunt	Siam. bk	429	Tack Mee & Co	

CANTON.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
An-lan ‡	—	Godsil	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chen-jui ‡	—	Wade	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
China	Aug. 6	P. Hennings	Ger. str	648	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Ching-Sing ‡	—	E. Choy	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chung-hoi ‡	—	Demie	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Fu-yew	Aug. 5	A. Croad	Chi. str	920	C. M. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Pengchouhai ‡	—	Palmer	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Powan	—	G. Lefavour	Brit. str	1890	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Laid up
Quang-on	July 24	Li-ping-tye	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Yangtsze	July 10	E. Schultze	Brit. str	785	Siemssen & Co	

‡ *In the river between Cheung-chow and Canton.*

SWATOW.

In port on 5th August, 1876.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Alonne	Dec. 1	Valour	Fren. bk	417	Dircks & Kruger	Laid up
A. Minerva	July 1	Gautier	Fren. bk	381	E. Herton	Chefoo
A. Fredrich	July 29	Nielsen	Ger. bk	376	Dircks & Kruger	
C'lotte Andrews	June 18	Place	Brit. bk	356	E. Vincent & Co	Tientsin
Constance	Aug. 1	Schultze	Brit. bk	350	Bradley & Co	
F. Lewey	Aug. 1	Lewey	Amr. sch	378	Williams & Co	
Gustav	July 8	Johanson	Ger. bk	237	Dircks & Kruger	
Hamburg	July 9	Kruze	Ger. bk	310	Dircks & Kruger	
Ingeburg	July 31	Jacobsen	Ger. bk	330	Dircks & Kruger	
Janet	July 23	Crombie	Brit. bk	216	E. Herton	
J. McDonald	July 31	Stoll	Brit. sch	275	E. Herton	
Kolga	July 31	Schlotke	Ger. bk	330	Dircks & Kruger	
Lanan	July 26	Whitton	Brit. bk	261	E. Herton	
Manila II.	July 10	Gunner	Ger. bk	515	Dircks & Kruger	New York
Margarette	July 30	Chiesen	Ger. bk	356	Dircks & Kruger	
Merlin	Aug. 1	Tupman	Brit. sch	248	E. Vincent & Co	
Norma	July 15	Runge	Ger. bk	339	Dircks & Kruger	
Oscar Vidal	July 31	Hansen	Brit. bk	299	Dircks & Kruger	
Regulus	July 20	Holtz	Nor. bk	537	Dircks & Kruger	
Tai Watt	July 21	Sass	Siam. bk	654	Chinese	
Univers	July 5	Licart	Fren. bk	387	Bradley & Co	Newchwang
Velocity	June 29	Martin	Brit. bk	500	Dircks & Kruger	

AMOY.

In port on 4th August, 1876.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Aarbuus	—	Solling	Dan. sch	256	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Anton Gunther	July 26	Kuhn	Ger. bk	480	Pasedag & Co	
Baltic	July 1	Andersen	Ger. bk	381	Pasedag & Co	
Bendicta	—	Jensen	Ger. bk	247	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Carl Ludwig	—	Petersen	Ger. bk	233	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Catharina	—	Schultz	Ger. bk	340	H. A. Petersen & Co	
C. Wilson	June 27	Spence	Brit. sch	178	Tait & Co	
Charity	July 25	Taylor	Brit. bk	432	Boyd & Co	
Otto	—	Oberg	Ger. bk	216	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Craig Ewan	July 25	Bernie	Brit. sch	205	Dodd & Co	
Fidelio	—	Bobsen	Ger. bk	317	Pasedag & Co	
Friendship	—	Moller	Siam. bk	474	Order	
Ino	—	Taylor	Brit. sch	217	Elles & Co	
Leonore	—	Circhton	Brit. bg	257	Boyd & Co	
M. Helene	—	Warnkes	Ger. bk	324	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Meridian	July 13	Schmidt	Siam. sch	293	Pasedag & Co	
Milo	May 13	Krache	Amr. bk	4,0	Order	
Oceanus	—	Brorsen	Ger. bg	307	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Onward	—	McInnaca	Brit. sch	215	Boyd & Co	
Otto	—	Jackmann	Ger. bg	315	Pasedag & Co	
Peter	—	Large	Ger. sch	312	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Peter	—	Dohm	Ger. bg	241	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Soo Tek Sing	June 6	Ritchie	Siam. sch	305	Johnston & Co	Newchwang
T. Family	July 8	Brown	Brit. sch	193	Boyd & Co	
Tuck Sing	July 18		Brit. bk	388	Elles & Co	
V. Macduff	July 9	Wright	Brit. sch	289	Boyd & Co	
Yarra	June 20	Orfeur	Brit. bk		Order	

FOOCHOW.

In port on 2nd August, 1876.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Albert Victor	July 16	Bevis	Brit. bk	428	Chinese	
Candia	June 4	Thomson	Brit. str	1342	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
C. Marden	July 19	Marden	Brit. bk	287	Russell & Co	Colonies
Crested Wave	June 22	Renouf	Brit. bk	345	Adamson, Bell & Co	Melbourne
E. of China	July 16	Smith	Brit. sch	256	Gilman & Co	Sydney
E. O. Mutch	June 6	Mutch	Brit. sch	175	Order	
Kate Tatham	July 19	Muckersy	Brit. sch	274	Adamson, Bell & Co	Melbourne
Louise	July 9	Simons	Brit. sch	280	Gilman & Co	Melbourne
Maria	July 21	Hoyle	Brit. sch	165	Turner & Co	Port Natal
Mary Blair	June 26	Riddle	Brit. bk	328	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Minna	June 22	Thebain	Brit. bk	456	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Sydney
M. Kilmansegg	July 20	Finlayson	Brit. sch	228	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Dunedin
Otoen	July 11	Tonnesen	Nor. sch	290	Gilman & Co	
Pacha	July 20	Dunreicher	Ger. bk	430	Birley & Co	Melbourne
Rose	July 27	Reid	Brit. sch	94	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Freemantle
Statesman	June 5	Valiant	Brit. str	1209	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Thermopylæ	June 14	Matheson	Brit. sh	948	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
V. de Gama	June 17	Rice	Brit. str	3000	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
W. Minstrel	July 12	Siverwright	Brit. bk	361	Adamson, Bell & Co	Colonies

SHANGHAI.

In port on 30th July, 1876.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Albyn's Isle	June 27	Campbell	Brit. bk	360	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Black Adder	May 21	White	Brit. sh	944	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Albura	July 10	Harris	Brit. bk	774	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Charley	July 23	Schulze	Brit. bk	359	Nils Moller	
Elliotts	July 9	Patching	Brit. bg	285	Master	
Gleam	June 4	Burgiss	Brit. bk	291	Frazar & Co	
Halloween	June 24	Fowler	Brit. sh	920	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Hedvig	July 20	Oberg	Swed. bk	372	Nils Moller	
Jumna	June 10	Robinson	Brit. bg	346	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Lady Elizabeth	July 27	Cobbett	Brit. bk	657	Wheelock & Co	
M. A. Dixon	July 15	Gorner	Brit. bk	414	Morris, Lewis & Co	
Osburgha	July 26	Cook	Brit. bk	346	Heard & Co	
Parmenio	July 22	Abbott	Brit. bk	369	Chapman, King & Co	
Paul Marie	July 12	Gullard	Fren. bk	320	Harris Goodwin & Co	
P. J. Carleton	July 23	Porter	Amr. bk	986	Frazar & Co	
Raymond	July 27	Evans	Brit. bk	398	Master	
San Francisco	July 23	Lancken	Ger. sch	202	Siemssen & Co	
Siam	July 20	Hanson	Siam. bk	225	Chinese	
St. Thomas	—	Hjorth	Swed. bk	287	Nils Moller	London
Silver Eagle	June 30	Ricards	Brit. sh		Adamson, Bell & Co	
Soteria	July 7	Jarvis	Brit. bk	308	Olyphant & Co	
S. of the West	July 7	Gardener	Amr. sh	1192	Frazar & Co	
Tokaten	July 9	Biggs	Brit. bk	805	John Forster & Co	
Undine	May 28	Faulkner	Brit. sh	794	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Union	July 14	Barry	Brit. bk	555	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Velox	July 26	Mulder	Dut. sch	187	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
W. G. Patta	June 28	Conner	Amr. bk	518	Wheelock & Co	
Wylo	July 22	Browne	Brit. sh	800	Gibb, Livingston & Co	

YOKOHAMA.

In port on 16th July, 1876.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Ada	July 9	Asals	Brit. bk	686	Kniffler & Co	
Ella Nicol	July 17	Wilson	Brit. bk	475	Order	
Etta Loring	June 29	Loring	Amr. bk	716	Smith, Baker & Co	
Gaucho	—	Origston	Brit. bk		E. C. Kirby & Co	
John Mackean	April 4	Jordan	Brit. sch	198	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Mary Jane	May 8	Crighton	Brit. sch	165	E. C. Kirby & Co	
Osaka	June 24	R. Low	Brit. bk	527	Cornes & Co	
White Adder	July 18	Petham	Brit. sh	965	Order	

MANILA.

In port on 24th July, 1876.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Anne Lewis	July 9	....	Amr. bk	674	Order	
Celestial Queen	July 17	....	Brit. sh	8.3	Order	
Conchita	Mar. 7	....	Span. bk	400	F. Reyes	S. Francisco
Cotherstone	July 14	....	Brit. bk	374	Order	
Estrella	April 28	....	Span. bk	440	T. Herrmann & Co	S. Francisco
Geeran	July 6	....	Ger. bk	434	Order	
India	July 11	....	Span. bk	574	Order	
Innocenta	May 20	....	Ita. bk	752	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
Kingston	May 10	....	Brit. bk	1045	Inchausti & Co	Repairing
Loyola	July 12	....	Span. bk	527	Order	
Metis	April 12	....	Amr. sh	626	E. Lois	
Retriever	June 23	....	Brit. bk	281	Smith, Bell & Co	Melbourne
Reodes	—	....	Brit. bk	1036	Inchausti & Co	
S. Lorenzo	July 17	....	Span. bg	220	Order	
Shand	June 19	....	Brit. sh	978	F. Richardson & Co	New York
St. Lucie	July 8	....	Amr. sh	1318	Order	
Teresa	July 12	....	Span. bg	251	Order	
Thérèse Nelli	June 19	....	Fren. bk	356	Russell & Sturgis	
Theseus	July 9	....	Brit. bk	763	Order	
Tinlisch	July 11	....	Ger. bk	444	Order	
Vancouver	July 8	....	Brit. sh	1052	Order	
V. de Rivadavia	July 12	Camus	Span. bk	261	Order	
Zoroya	July 17	....	Brit. bk	383	Order	

Printed and Published by WILLIAM H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.